June 7, 1770. NUMB. 2163.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

On Saturday laſt came to Town a Gentleman from London; he was Paſſenger on board the Ship EDWARD, *Captain* KEMBLE, *from London for New-York, but ran aſhore, the Beginning of laſt Week, on Brigantine Beach, near Little Egg-Harbour. This Gentleman left London early on the Morning of the 18th of April, the Day of Mr. Wilkes's Enlargement, and heard of his being at Liberty in the Downs, when, it was ſaid, there were great Rejoicings on the Occaſion, ſuch as Illuminations, &c. but no Diſturbance. By him we have the following Advices.*

LONDON, March 27.

ON Thurſday laſt was held a Court of Aſſiſtants of the Goldſmiths Company, when they came to the following Reſolution, which was propoſed and agreed to, without a ſingle Hand being held up againſt it.

"The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor having iſſued Precepts for ſummoning the Livery of this City to meet at Guildhall, on Tueſday, the 6th Inſtant, to conſider of a further Application for Redreſs of Grievances, at which Meeting a moſt indecent Remonſtrance was ordered to be preſented to his Majeſty:

"Reſolved and ordered, that for the future the Wardens of this Company do not ſummon the Livery thereof to attend at any Meeting in the Guildhall (except for the Purpoſe of Elections) without expreſs Approbation, or Conſent of this Court."

The Court of Aſſiſtants of the Weavers Company came into the ſame Reſolution.

April 7. The Queſtion upon which the Min---ty became the M-j----y, Yeſterday Se'nnight, has not yet been clearly explained. A Motion having been made by Mr. G----lle, for Leave to bring in a Bill for the more equitable Deciſion of conteſted Elections; the ſame was granted, but the Min---ty thought fit to oppoſe its paſſing, not perhaps becauſe they did not approve it, but becauſe they might think it was giving up a Branch of the m--------al Prerogative. It had been a Cuſtom, of which all M------rs had availed themſelves from the Time of the Revolution down to the Meeting of the preſent P--------t, to determine conteſted Elections by Numbers; and as the M------r could, in former P--------ts, always command a Majority, the Deciſions in Conteſt were ſure to be carried in Favour of the Man whom the M------r approved; inſomuch, that during the Tory M----y of Q. Anne, there was not one Inſtance of a Whig Member's being admitted upon Petition; and during the Miniſtry of Sir R. Walpole, it is well known, that the Loſs of the Chippenham Election was the Loſs of his Power as a Miniſter. To prevent theſe ſhameful Proceedings for the future, the Bill in Queſtion provides, that 45 Members ſhall be appointed by the Houſe a ſelect Committee, to enquire into the *Merits* of the Election in Conteſt, out of which Number each Candidate ſhall have a Right to except againſt *Fifteen*; ſo that the Number of *Fifteen* will at laſt only remain to decide the Conteſt; and theſe are, *upon Oath*, to determine according to the Evidence that ſhall be produced before them. A more equitable Bill than this the Mind of Man could not have ſuggeſted. It was not therefore to be wondered that it met the Countenance of a very great Majority, and the rather, as the Principle upon which it was oppoſed, could have Weight only with a few. This Bill will, in its Conſequences, operate farther than at firſt View it may ſeem, as it effectually ſtrikes at the Root of Bribery and Corruption; for as there is already a Law as ſtrong as Words can frame it, againſt Bribery and Corruption, the ſlighteſt Proof of any ſuch Influence, will now diſqualify any Member from ſitting in the Houſe, and no M------r will be able to defend him.

April 14. Yeſterday the Houſe of Peers adjourned to Thurſday the 26th Inſtant, and the Houſe of Commons to Tueſday the 24th.

It is ſaid, that a certain Declaration in an auguſt Aſſembly, made by a patriotic Peer, will be queſtioned after the Holidays.

At the Meeting of an auguſt Aſſembly after the Holidays, when the temporary Buſineſs is gone through, the lately delivered Petitions and Remonſtrances will be further conſidered.

At Guildhall Yeſterday, after the Town-Clerk had read aloud the King's Anſwer to the Remonſtrance, with the Reſolutions and Addreſs of the Houſe of Commons thereon; as likewiſe the Reſolutions of the Goldſmiths, Grocers, and Weavers; a Motion was made and ſeconded, that the King's Anſwer ſhould be entered on the City Journals, which was agreed to.

The Lord Mayor thereon obſerved, "That the Anſwer received to the Remonſtrance was a very harſh One; ſo much ſo, that in the whole Hiſtory of England, it, perhaps, could not be parallelled. Notwithſtanding this, he ſaid, he could not arraign his Majeſty, but his M------rs; who on this, as well as upon every Occaſion, treated the Opinions of the People with Inſolence and Diſreſpect." As a Proof of the Affability of the King, he urged their having all had the Honour to kiſs his Hand.

He mentioned "the Danger he had run, in ſupporting the laſt Reſolutions of the Livery in a certain Aſſembly, on which Occaſion (he ſaid) he had been threatened with Confinement, Sequeſtration of his Effects, and even with Baniſhment; and which Threats he really believed would have been put in Execution, but for the ſpirited Support of another of the City's Repreſentatives, Mr. Trecothick, and the two worthy Sheriffs, with ſome other Gentlemen."

In regard to the Reſolutions of the Goldſmiths, Weavers, and Grocers, he ſaid, "That their Reflections were as illiberal as untrue, as that, as well as every Act of the Livery, was not done clandeſtinely or inſidiouſly, but in the Face of open Day, and with the joint Concurrence (one only excepted) of the moſt reſpectable Citizens in the World.

He concluded with obſerving, "That he had accepted the Office of Lord Mayor, with a Determination to ſupport the Dignity of it as an honeſt Man, and their faithful Guardian, and that, though they were charged with a Deſign to promote Riots and Diſturbances in the City, he would, on every Occaſion, take Care to exert his Authority to prevent them, and therefore recommended them ſtrongly to preſerve Peace as much as poſſible the enſuing Holiday Week."

The Authenticity of a certain Remonſtrance having been queſtioned, a Correſpondent informs us, that if ſome Kind of Anſwer is not given to it, it has been reſolved to preſent another, ſigned by the Electors.

The Proteſt againſt a Remonſtrance of a certain City, is ſigned, it is ſaid, by near 1000 Perſons, which is ſuppoſed to be the Effect of undue Influence.

Certain Companies, who have made ſome late extraordinary Reſolutions, we hear, are likewiſe preparing a Proteſt againſt the Remonſtrance, to be ſigned by the Liveries of their reſpective Companies.

April 16. *It is confidently ſaid, that Lord Cambden will have the Seals again in a few Days; and that the Earl of Chatham will ſhortly be appointed firſt Lord of the Treaſury.*

Great Wagers are depending at the Weſt End of the Town, that War will be declared againſt France and Spain in ſix Months time.

A Report prevailed Yeſterday Morning, that a certain Colonel will vacate his Seat by the Acceptance of a Place, when a new Writ will be iſſued for the County, in order to give a patriotic Gentleman an Opportunity of being re-choſen.

It is confidently reported, that the Miniſtry begin to fall out with one another, which the adverſe Party will take Advantage of, and leap into the Saddle.

The preſent Plan talked of, for an Accommodation between the Majority and Minority, is ſaid to be the Production of Lord Lyttleton.

On a ſtrict Calculation it appears, that above Forty of his Majeſty's Subjects have been killed by the Soldiery in different Parts of the Kingdom, within theſe three Years

No Courier having hitherto arrived at the Ruſſian Ambaſſador's, with Advice of the Reduction of Brailow, the Report concerning the ſame is now become doubtful. It is the ſame with Reſpect to another Rumour which prevailed, viz. that the Ruſſian Troops, commanded by General Panin, have taken the Fortreſs of Bender by Aſſault.

We hear, that Mr. Wilkes has ſent circular Letters to all his Friends, requeſting them to exert their utmoſt Influence to preſerve good Order among the People on the Day of his Releaſement.

It is ſaid, that Miſs Wilkes will accompany her Father, on an Excurſion, for a few Days, into the Country.

We hear, that the ſeveral Clubs, which have elected Mr. Wilkes one of their Members, have all made Contributions for the total Diſcharge of that Gentleman's Debts.

To the GENTLEMEN, CLERGY, *and* FREEHOLDERS, *of the County of* MIDDLESEX.

GENTLEMEN,

I OBEY the ſtrong Impulſe of a lively Gratitude, when I thus employ the firſt Moments of my Liberty, to thank you for the many Favours you have conferred on me, during a long, cruel, and unmerited Impriſonment. My Sufferings the two laſt Years were endeared to me, as well as rendered truly honourable, by the Support and Protection of the Friends of Freedom. The Trial was indeed long and ſevere, but the moſt happy Conſequences have followed. The favourable Opinion you were pleaſed at firſt to entertain of my Integrity and Fortitude, has been confirmed on a Variety of Occaſions, and I have experienced as frequent Proofs of your unwearied Zeal for your Country, and ſteady Regard to me. I will go on with the ſame Spirit, in the Cauſe of a brave and free People. To their Service, to the Defence of the Laws, and to the Preſervation of the religious and civil Liberties of the whole Britiſh Empire, the Remainder of my Life ſhall be dedicated. I rely ſolely and entirely on your Protection, and I will form no Connection, which may in the ſmalleſt Degree warp me from my Duty to you, either as the Dependant of a Miniſter, or even as the Servant of the Crown; for I think a Repreſentative of the People ought to be perfectly free and unbiaſſed, in order more effectually to keep every Miniſter in Awe, and to oppoſe every Encroachment of the Prerogative, againſt which the Houſe of Commons was eſtabliſhed as a firm Barrier. I will therefore know no Influence in Parliament, but that created by the Conſtitution, that of the Conſtituents over their Repreſentative, and I do not mean to acknowledge any other Conſtituents, than thoſe patriotic Friends, by whoſe Favour I am the legal Member for the County of Middleſex.

I reflect, Gentlemen, with great Satisfaction, that the many tedious Months of my harſh Confinement were not uſeleſly employed in the common Cauſe of public Freedom. I have enjoyed in Priſon the Fruits of my long Labours, the Glory of deſtroying that dreaded Engine of arbitrary Power, ſo cruelly employed of late, and ſo often fatal to our Countrymen, a General Warrant. After every Delay of Privilege and Chicane from May 1763, an upright Jury in laſt November declared a late Secretary of State Guilty. No Puniſhment, however, has reached that firſt and great Offender. The Treaſury paid the Fine, and the whole Expence of the Proſecution, and he has been even rewarded with the Cuſtody of the Privy Seal. The very ſuperior Abilities of my worthy Colleague Mr. Serjeant Glynn, were exerted thro' the whole of this important Cauſe. To his indefatigable Zeal, and Love of legal Liberty, every Subject of this Empire has the moſt eſſential Obligations. I have taken Care, that all the Proceedings in this great Struggle of the People againſt the uſurped Power of Miniſters, ſhall be entered in the proper Court, and I hope the *Record* will remain *unaltered* to our lateſt Poſterity, as a compleat Triumph of Liberty over Deſpotiſm. I feel with indignant Sorrow, that I have not been equally ſucceſsful in another national Concern, which I had at Heart, I mean a ſtrict Parliamentary Enquiry into the horrid Maſſacre of our Countrymen in St. George's Fields, on the fatal 10th of May, 1768. I gave to the Public all the original Papers reſpecting that wicked ſhedding of innocent Blood, by which the Land is defiled, and I offered to bring the Evidence to the Bar of the Houſe of Commons. The only Hope which now remains to us is, that the Virtue of a future Parliament, faithful to the Truſt repoſed in them by the People, will ſoon purſue the Murderers, that Juſtice will at length overtake them, and that the moſt ſhocking of all Crimes will not be left unpuniſhed. The Horror of the Action is ſtill freſh in the Mind of every Man of Humanity, and I hold it to be the greateſt Reproach of our Age and Nation, that ſo many of our Fellow Subjects have been baſely murdered by an inhuman Soldiery in St. George's Fields, and other hired Ruffians at Brentford, without a ſingle Victim to the public Juſtice of our Country, to the future Security of our Lives, or to the violated Laws of God and Man.

The State of this County, Gentlemen, is truly alarming. The Houſe of Commons have not only rejected a Member choſen by a Majority of the Freeholders, but likewiſe obtruded upon you a Perſon, whom you never elected. They have openly aſſumed the whole legiſlative Power. By their Vote they have declared an Incapacity, where the Law of the Land, and common Right, rendered the Party eligible to Parliament. This Proceeding is a direct Attack both on the Form and Eſſence of the Conſtitution, a flagrant Violation of the fundamental Privileges of Engliſhmen, and a Robbery committed on every Elector of the Kingdom, even in the moſt invaluable of all his Poſſeſſions, the Right of Repreſentation in the Houſe of Commons. You have *petitioned*, you have *remonſtrated*, in the Spirit of true Sons of Liberty, but in vain. The Reaſon is moſt manifeſt. The Meaſure of my Expulſion and Incapacity was previouſly ſettled in the Cabinet, and only brought to Parliament by the Miniſter, in order to go thro' the common Forms, as other Buſineſs, in the uſual Courſe of the Seſſion. The Nation, however, are not the Dupes of this Artifice, and they regard the preſent Houſe of Commons as no longer a juſt and fair Repreſentative of the collective Body of all the Electors in this united Kingdom; and therefore they do not hold, that the Power and Authority of a legal Houſe of Parliament is inherent in the Aſſembly now ſitting at Weſtminſter.

I am happy, Gentlemen, to leave a hateful Priſon, without the leaſt Spark of Anger or Reſentment againſt the Authors of all my Sufferings. I have no Malice nor Revenge to gratify. I feel no Paſſion, but that of Gratitude to my Friends, and my only Enemies ſhall be thoſe of my Country, thoſe who ſtill manifeſt a rooted, unrelenting Malice againſt the Liberties of this Kingdom, and who endeavour to entail Slavery on us and our Poſterity. If my Perſecutions are not yet ended, I will continue to bear up as a Man, firm and determined in the beſt of Cauſes; nor for your Sakes will I ſcruple to dare all the Vengeance of thoſe wretched Miniſters, who are now the Rulers over us, but poſſeſs neither the Confidence, nor the Eſteem of the People. If his Majeſty be graciouſly pleaſed to liſten to the Cries of a loyal, but injured nation, and to remove a moſt corrupt and deſpotic Adminiſtration, who are every Day baſely and deſperately ſtabbing the very Vitals of the Conſtitution, I ſhall then hope to live among you in the Enjoyment of the firſt Bleſſing, and the moſt ſovereign Good, Liberty, both perſonal and political; and when I can no longer be uſeful to my Country, to die happy, in the Applauſe of the Friends of Freedom, and of England. I am, with Deference and Regard,

GENTLEMEN,
Your faithful, and obedient humble Servant,

April 18, 1770. JOHN WILKES.

To the worthy INHABITANTS *of the Ward of* FARRINGDON WITHOUT.

Gentlemen, Freemen, and Fellow Citizens,

I CANNOT ſufficiently acknowledge and applaud the perſevering Spirit and Chearfulneſs, with which you have ſtruggled through the various Difficulties ariſing from my Inability to attend the Duty of this great and reſpectable Ward. My future Conduct will beſt ſhew the Senſe I have of ſo ſingular an Obligation. The tedious Impriſonment, to which I was ſentenced for the firm Oppoſition I made to a wicked Miniſtry, is at length happily paſſed. By regaining my Liberty this Day, I hope to acquire the Power of rendering you real Services, and from the ſuperior Rank you have conferred on me, of becoming more eminently uſeful. I ſhall not fail to attend the next Court of Aldermen, when, in Support of your Rights, I mean to lay Claim to, and inſiſt upon, the being admitted and ſworn into Office, as having the Honour of being elected by the general Voice of ſo conſiderable a Part of the City.

It is a particular Satisfaction to me, Gentlemen, that I am to enter on my Duty at a Time when we are governed by ſo excellent a chief Magiſtrate, and have Sheriffs of the moſt liberal Principles, zealous Promoters of the public Good, and of approved Virtue. But above all, I rejoice that the high Spirit of Liberty, joined with Prudence, Temper, and Intrepidity, in ſo peculiar a Manner now animates the whole Body of the Livery of London. The late *Petition* and *Remonſtrance* will reflect Honour on them to the remoteſt Ages. The Engliſh Hiſtory does not give a ſtronger Inſtance of the Uprightneſs of our Countrymen, nor an Example of any Body of Men more untainted by Corruption, more uninfluenced by every Conſideration of Fear or Intereſt, and more calm, yet determined, in a great Cauſe. In the Time of the laſt Stuart King, during the general Confuſion, when the daſtardly Tyrant fled, the principal Nobility and Gentry reſorted to our Guildhall for Protection, and concerted with our Anceſtors, the Citizens of this Metropolis, that generous and equal Syſtem of Power, which was eſtabliſhed by the People at the glorious *Revolution*, and confirmed by the ſucceeding Parliament in the *Bill of Rights*. We have ſeen the moſt valuable of thoſe Rights, the Right of Repreſentation in Parliament, openly violated. On this important Occaſion the Livery of London have ſhewn themſelves the worthy Deſcendants of ſuch Anceſtors. The *Petition* and the *Remonſtrance* have carried that enormous Grievance to the Throne in a ſpirited and becoming Manner. I truſt that their public Virtue and Firmneſs will at laſt triumph over the Tyranny of the preſent Adminiſtration, and that our Sovereign will reſtore the Conſtitution, thus ſhaken from its Foundation, by the ſpeedy Diſſolution of a Houſe of Commons, abhorred by all good Men, odious to the whole Nation, and the Validity of whoſe Acts is now daily arraigned by their former Conſtituents. Such a Conſequence I think muſt ſoon follow, from the noble Conduct of this City, and of other great and public-ſpirited Bodies of Men. After that happy Event the People of England may expect from their true Friends in a future honeſt Parliament, the three eſſential, and only effectual Remedies of this diſtempered State, Acts for the Excluſion of Placemen and Penſioners, for the ſhort Duration of Parliaments, and for an equal Repreſentation.

I know, Gentlemen, how much the Power and Wealth of this great City depend on its Trade and Commerce, which have always flouriſhed moſt in the freeſt States, and never arrived at Perfection but under the Patronage of Liberty. I ſhall therefore be ever ready to receive your Directions on theſe important Points, and in whatever relates to the Proſperity of this City, and the particular Intereſt of our Ward. Every probable Plan for the Advancement of the common Welfare, as well as every mercantile Conſideration, ſhall have its due Weight in my Mind. I will ever be a zealous Defender of the Rights and Privileges of the Livery, and of all the Freemen of London. In the Concerns of this extenſive Ward I hope to have the Advice and Aſſiſtance of my Conſtituents, every one of whom may be aſſured of that Attention and Regard, which I owe to thoſe, by whoſe delegated Power I act, and for whoſe Intereſt I accepted this important Truſt. It ſhall be my conſtant and earneſt Endeavour to juſtify to the World the Choice you have been pleaſed to make of me as your Alderman, and to approve myſelf an upright Magiſtrate, and a good Citizen of the Capital of the Britiſh Empire. I am,

GENTLEMEN, Freemen, and Fellow Citizens, with Gratitude and Reſpect, your affectionate, and obedient humble Servant,

April 18, 1770. JOHN WILKES.

[*For new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

By Captain MILLER, *arrived at New-York from London, we have the following Advices, viz.*

PETERSBURGH, March 6.

OUR Court continues to receive the moſt favourable Accounts from our Armies, and is not without Hopes, that by the Succeſs of its different Detachments, the Conqueſt of Walachia will ſoon be effected. This appears the more probable, as the Hoſpodar of Walachia, accompanied by his Sons, his Brother, and one of his Couſins, arrived here a few Days ago, and were preſented to her Imperial Majeſty, and moſt graciouſly received. They are treated with all poſſible Diſtinction.

Warſaw, March 17. A Courier is juſt arrived from the Banks of the Danube, with Advice that the Ruſſian General, Major Gen. Czerniwich, had taken the Town of Kilianova by Aſſault; in which was found a conſiderable Magazine, Part of which they conveyed to Jaſſy, and burnt the reſt.

The ſame Courier brought Word, that Bender is actually inveſted, and that the Budziac Tartars had returned under the Shelter of the Cannon of Oczakow.

Poſen, March 20. We have on a ſudden changed Maſters here, for the Confederates left this Town with great Precipitation laſt Night, and this Morning they were replaced by 1500 Ruſſians, who came here by Order of Colonel Rone. In their March to this Town, they cut 200 Confederates to Pieces, excepting nine Men, who ſaved themſelves; the Coſaques made twenty Turks Priſoners, whom they found here. The Ruſſians had not been long here, before they ſet off, in Purſuit of the Fugitives.

LONDON.

April 7. Letters from Conſtantinople mention, that the Jews have been aſſured of the Protection of the Grand Signor throughout his Dominions, which had impreſſed them with ſo much Gratitude, that very large voluntary Contributions were raiſing throughout all their Tribes, for the Service of his Sublime Highneſs.

April 9. It is poſitively aſſerted, that L. N. has declared publicly, that no freſh Proſecution is intended againſt a popular Gentleman.

We learn from very good Authority, that a certain diſtinguiſhed Nobleman will ſet out in a few Days for a neighbouring Court, in order, if poſſible, to diſcover whether any Hoſtilities are at this Time intended towards England.

The Reduction of the French Finances, by the preſent Premier, is likely to be attended with great Benefit to this Country; for the moneyed People of that Nation being now convinced, that no Dependance is to be had upon their own Government, are determined, for the future, to inveſt their Property wholly in the Engliſh Funds.

April 10. The Bill for regulating the Expulſion of Members, is poſtponed till Tueſday, the Firſt of next Month.

Yeſterday the Petition of the County of Kent, was delivered to his Majeſty by John Calcraft, John Sawbridge, and ------- James, Eſquires.

The above Petition, notwithſtanding all the Influence of Government, was ſigned by upwards of 2700 Freeholders.

The ſame Day the Middleſex Petition, Remonſtance, and Addreſs, was preſented to his Majeſty at St. James's, by Meſſieurs Sawbridge and Townſhend, Sheriffs for the County, which was received, and given to the Lord in waiting, but no Anſwer returned.

It is ſaid, that a great Number of the principal Inhabitants of Weſtminſter, have ſigned a Paper, ſignifying their Diſapprobation of the Remonſtrance of that City.

It is now poſitively aſſerted, that Lord C-----m will again take a Part in the Adminiſtration; and that a Bill will be brought in to reſcind ſome unpopular Reſolutions, as ſoon as that Nobleman is inveſted with Power.

April 11. We are informed that a certain Great Man mentioned lately in a particular Aſſembly, that he had hit upon a Scheme for ſubduing the Spirit of the People; to which another replied, that he had much better deviſed a Plan for ſubduing Corruption and Venality amongſt the Great, and endeavour to conciliate the Affections of the People.

Extract of a Letter from Saliſbury, April 9.

"By a private Letter from Exeter we are informed, that the joint Addreſs of two reſpectable Bodies was publicly burnt on the 27th of laſt Month, to the great Joy of the Spectators.

"We alſo hear that they are making the like Preparations at Hereford."

April 12. The laſt Letters from Conſtantinople adviſe, that in the Aſſemblies of the Divan, held the 6th and 13th of February, the Grand Signor had ordered Half the Pay of the Janiſſaries to be remitted to their Colonels, and the reſt to be ſent upon 600 Mules, under the Eſcorte of 400 Horſemen, to the Army of the Grand Vizir, in order to engage the Janiſſaries to repair thither; but that ſeveral of them had declared, they had rather loſe it than join the Army.

It ſeems now to be pretty generally believed that a Coalition is actually on Foot, between the preſent Adminiſtration and the Leaders of the Minority. As a Confirmation of this we have been aſſured, that not only Lord Cambden has been at Court, and had a private Conference with his Majeſty, but that the Marquis of Rockingham, the Earl of Chatham, and the Duke of Northumberland, have appeared there alſo within theſe few Days.

The Marquis of R. and Lord M. Lord N. and the preſent Lord M---r, have viſited of late, from whence it is concluded, that ſome political Alliances are forming, that will tend to reconcile the national Diſputes.

A Great Perſonage, we are told, refuſes to ſee Earl T--, being greatly diſguſted with him for publiſhing to the World, ſome Time ſince, in Print, a private Converſation which had paſſed between them.

Monday Night the Queſtion, whether the Duty on Tea ſhould be taken off in America, was debated in the lower Room of the Robin-hood Society, when there appeared on a Diviſion,

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---- Allen, Eſq; a near Relation to Lord Hillſborough, is appointed a Secretary in the Plantation Office, in the Room of ---- Pownal, Eſq; preferred.

A Letter from Briſtol ſays, "A Meeting was held laſt Week of the principal Merchants in this City, to conſider of a Remonſtrance to the Throne, but a powerful Oppoſition has been forming againſt it."

A Letter from Denbighſhire, received on Tueſday, contains the following Account: "The People of this County have refuſed to pay the Land Tax, in Conſequence of which great Diſturbances enſued, and the Military quartered in this Neighbourhood, have been called upon to aſſiſt in preſerving the Peace, and reducing the Malcontents to Order, which we hope they will be able to effect, but are apprenſive a Reinforcement will be neceſſary."

We hear a great Lawyer has declared it as his Opinion, that the Courts of Aſſiſtants of certain City Companies, have done ſufficient to warrant the Lord Mayor to diſfranchiſe ſuch Members as voted for the public Avowal of Diſobedience to the Chief Magiſtrate.

It is confidently ſaid, that if the Diſfranchiſements, now ſo much talked of in the City, ſhould take Place, Mandamuſes will iſſue from the Court of King's Bench, to reſtore the Sufferers their Freedom.

If Credit may be given to ſome late Advices from a Northern Court, ſhe will ſoon formally declare War againſt the Grand Signor.

A few Days ago a Spaniſh Man of War put into Breſt, with the Loſs of her Main-maſt, in a hard Gale of Wind, off the Weſtern Iſlands, having on board 39 of the late principal Inhabitants of New-Orleans, heavily ironed.

It is ſaid the Britiſh Tully has declared his Intention of im-------g, the firſt Meeting after the Holidays, no leſs than five Perſons.

A certain Weſtminſter Magiſtrate, it is ſaid, has declared, that he was ordered to call in the Military, if there ſhould be Occaſion, on the Day of Mr. Wilkes's Enlargement; that ſome Battalions of the Guards were already appointed to line the principal Streets at the Weſt End of the Town; and that proper Peace-Officers were to be diſperſed in all Parts of the Town.

It was Yeſterday ſaid, that a Great Perſonage was reconciled to the E--l T----e, through the Interceſſion of the M------ of R--------m.

On Tueſday the Sum of 9681. 11s. was paid into the Hands of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, for the Uſe of John Wilkes, Eſq;

By a private Letter from Franckfort we learn, the Emperor of Germany, the Empreſs of Ruſſia, the King of Denmark, and the King of Pruſſia, will have a perſonal Conference ſome Time between this and September next, and that a Place will ſpeedily be appointed for this illuſtrious Meeting.

April 13. The Conſideration of Affairs reſpecting the Weſtern Continent, is again deferred till after the Adjournment of Parliament.

April 14. *The Lord Mayor, in ſpeaking laſt Thurſday of the unparalleled Behaviour of the three diſſenting Companies, among other Things ſaid, "If the Precepts of your Chief Magiſtrate are to be controlled, what Need have you for a Chief Magiſtrate? If every Maſter of a Company has an abſolute independent Power over the Livery of his Company, the Power of your Lord Mayor is at an End. Inſtead of one Lord Mayor, you will then have 64 Lord Mayors."*

We hear that Mr. Wilkes, againſt the Advice of many of his Friends, is determined, on his Enlargement, to go to a certain Place, and to demand, in Perſon, to be admitted to take his Seat, as M----r for the C----y of M-------x. The Manner of this Proceeding being without a Precedent, it is thought the Conſequences of it will be ſo too, and that they will occaſion a greater Confuſion in the Kingdom, than any Circumſtance reſpecting Mr. Wilkes has hitherto done.

Letters from Gibraltar mention, that they were in daily Expectation of receiving Accounts of an Action between the Ruſſian and Turkiſh Fleets, which in all Probability would decide the Fate of the latter, their whole naval Powers being collected on this Occaſion.

No Credit is now given in the City to the late Rumours of an approaching War with any of the continental Powers.

It was reported this Day, about Noon, that a certain foreign Ambaſſador has complained, in pretty ſevere Terms, of the dark Inſinuations lately thrown out by a noble Earl, reſpecting a Blow affirmed to have been ſtruck againſt this Nation, which he thinks highly reflects upon the Honour of his Maſter.

April 16. *A private Letter from Amſterdam mentions, that 100 Tons of Tea were actually ſhipped on board a Dutch Veſſel, the latter End of March laſt, for St. Euſtatia, with Deſign to be ſold to the North-American Veſſels which conſtantly reſort there.*

They write from Hamburgh, that the Court of Peterſburgh ſeem ſomewhat alarmed for the Fate of the Ruſſian Squadron, ſhould it be attacked by the French and Spaniſh Fleets, which had occaſioned the holding divers Councils, at the Breaking up of which, Couriers were diſpatched to the different Northern Courts in Alliance with her Majeſty.

They write from Chicheſter, in Glouceſterſhire, that the Ladies there are ſo zealous in the Cauſe of Mr. Wilkes, that they intend giving a Ball to the Gentlemen, on the Night of Mr. Wilkes's Releaſement, and that they have already diſperſed Tickets for that Purpoſe.

April 17. MONITOR *addreſſes the* PEOPLE *as follows; "If Peace and Quietneſs can be preſerved upon the joyful Occaſion of Mr. Wilkes's Enlargement from the Bonds of Oppreſſion, it will give great Encouragement to all the true Friends of Liberty and our Conſtitution; and will, at the ſame Time, be the heavieſt Blow upon miniſterial Tools and Sycophants they have yet felt. Our excellent Lord Mayor has engaged his Authority, and Mr. Wilkes has begged it as a Favour to keep the Publick Peace. Theſe are Motives, which I make no Doubt will have their due Influence upon you. I have only to add one Piece of Advice, which I am perſuaded many of you have already determined upon; that is, if any Perſons mix among you who ſhall prompt you to break Windows, ſecure that Man directly, and carry him before my Lord Mayor. By this you will gain great Honour to yourſelves, and find out, perhaps, to your own Surprize, who they are who have firſt prompted you to Miſchief, and then ſcandalouſly ſneaked off to leave you to anſwer for it."*

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, April 15.

"*On Friday at 4 o'Clock Admiral Elphinſton got under Sail at Spithead, with ſix Ships of the Line, and four Tranſports, and tho' a fair Wind, and brisk Gale, the Admiral was obliged to lie to for ſeveral Hours, waiting for his Tranſports and Tender to come out. The People on board the Swallow mutinied, for ſome Trifle, amongſt themſelves, which occaſioned the Admiral to hoiſt a Blue Flag at the Main-top, as a Signal for the Tranſports to come out,---which they diſregarded; on which the Admiral immediately ſent armed Boats, and brought them out. The above Signal was taken by many for the Admiral's Flag, and interpreted to his Diſadvantage; but it ought to be conſidered that Mr. Elphinſton is a Rear-Admiral, and if he had hoiſted his Flag, it would have been at the Mizen; but that was not the Caſe---he did not hoiſt his Flag, nor does he intend to do ſo till he gets out of the narrow Seas.*

"*The next Morning, by Ten o' Clock, they were all out of Sight.*

"*A Meſſenger arrived here on Saturday Morning, with Buſineſs of Conſequence to the Ruſſian Fleet, but they were gone too far to be overtaken.*"

An Act to repeal ſo much of an Act, made in the Seventh Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting certain Duties in the* Britiſh *Colonies and Plantations in* America; *for allowing a Drawback of the Duties of Cuſtoms upon the Exportation, from this Kingdom, of Coffee and Cocoa Nuts of the Produce of the ſaid Colonies or Plantations; for diſcontinuing the Drawbacks payable on China Earthen Ware exported to* America; *and for more effectually preventing the clandeſtine running of Goods in the ſaid Colonies and Plantations*, as relates to the Duties upon Glaſs, Red-lead, White-lead, Painters Colours, Paper, Paſte-boards, Mill and Scale-boards, of the Produce or Manufacture of *Great-Britain*, imported into any of His Majeſty's Colonies in *America*; and alſo to the diſcontinuing the Drawbacks payable on China Earthen-ware, exported to *America*; and for regulating the Exportation thereof.

WHEREAS in and by an Act, paſſed in the Seventh Year of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting certain Duties in the* Britiſh *Colonies and Plantations in* America; *for allowing a Drawback of the Duties of Cuſtoms upon the Exportation, from this Kingdom, of Coffee and Cocoa Nuts of the Produce of the ſaid Colonies or Plantations; for diſcontinuing the Drawbacks payable on China Earthen-ware exported to* America; *and for more effectually preventing the clandeſtine running of Goods in the ſaid Colonies and Plantations*, it was, amongſt other Things, enacted, That there ſhould be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majeſty, His Heirs, and Succeſſors, certain Duties upon Glaſs, Red-lead, White-lead, Painters Colours, and upon the ſeveral Sorts of Paper therein mentioned; as alſo upon all Paſte-board, Mill-board, and Scale-board, which ſhould be imported into any Colony or Plantation in *America*, under the Dominion of His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors: And whereas the ſaid Duties, in ſo far as they affect the Produce and Manufacture of *Great-Britain*, do in their Nature tend to the Prejudice and Diſcouragement thereof, and are therefore contrary to the true Principles of Commerce: May it therefore pleaſe your moſt Excellent Majeſty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the Firſt Day of *December*, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy, ſo much of the ſaid before-recited Act as relates to the Duties thereby granted upon the reſpective Goods herein before mentioned, ſuch Goods being of the Produce and Manufacture of *Great-Britain*, ſhall, in reſpect of all ſuch of the ſaid Goods as are of the Produce and Manufacture of *Great-Britain*, be, and the ſame is hereby repealed and made void, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.

And whereas, in and by the ſaid before-recited Act, it was alſo further enacted, That no Drawback ſhall be allowed for any China Earthen-ware, ſold after the paſſing of that Act at the Sale of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt-Indies*, which ſhall be entered for Exportation from *Great-Britain* to any Part of *America*: And whereas the allowing the ſaid Drawback, under certain Reſtrictions, may encourage and ſecure the immediate Trade of this Kingdom with the *Britiſh* Colonies and Plantations in *America*; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Firſt Day of *December*, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy, the ſaid Clauſe in the before-recited Act of the Seventh Year of His Majeſty's Reign, diſcontinuing the ſaid Drawback, payable upon China Earthenware exported to *America*, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby declared to be repealed and made void.

Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of *December*, no Drawback ſhall be paid or allowed for any China Earthenware, exported or entered for Exportation from this Kingdom, to any Place whatſoever, unleſs the ſame ſhall be packed up in the Preſence of a proper Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms appointed for that Purpoſe, in ſome Warehouſe belonging to the United Company of Merchants trading to the *Eaſt-Indies*, wherein the ſame ſhall have been lodged at Importation, and ſhall be ſent to be exported directly from ſuch Warehouſe, under the Seal and Care of ſuch Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding."

WILLIAMSBURG, May 24.

By the Maſter of a Veſſel from the Weſt-Indies, arrived at Hampton laſt Friday, we are informed, that, being ſcarce of Water, and off the Havannah, he went into the Harbour with his Boat, in order to procure a Supply; but was immediately ordered out, although the Water was ſent after him. He counted in that Harbour 22 Ships of the Line, moſt of which arrived there a few Days before.

ANNAPOLIS, *May* 31.

We hear that a Veſſel is juſt arrived from Rhode-Iſland, and as we have Accounts from the Northward, that the Inhabitants of that Colony have broke through the Aſſociation entered into by the Provinces in general, we inſert this, in order that the Public may be cautious.

To the PRINTERS.

Baltimore-Town, May 28, 1770.

ON Thurſday, the 24th Inſtant, arrived here the Ship Cambridge, Robert Hutton, Maſter, from Liverpool, with a Cargoe of ſundry European and Eaſt-India Goods on board, to the Amount of £. 2360: 13: 7 Sterling, the Property of Mr. James Ward, of Liverpool, who came Paſſenger in the ſaid Ship. Mr. Ward, immediately on his Arrival, deſired a Meeting of the Committee of Inſpection, to enquire into the Propriety of the Importation----They accordingly met the ſame Day, and after examining Invoices, &c. reported to a general Meeting of the Merchants, held the 25th, that Goods in the ſaid Cargoe, to the Amount of £. 1292: 12: 3 Half-penny Sterling, appeared contrary to the general Aſſociation of this Province.----A Chairman being choſe, the following Queſtions were put, viz.

1ſt, Whether the Cargoe imported by Mr. Ward, is agreeable to the Aſſociation or not? Reſolved unanimouſly in the Negative.

2d, Whether ſuch Goods that are allowed to be imported under the Aſſociation, and are not mixed and blended with thoſe contrary to it, ſhall be landed or not? Reſolved in the Affirmative.

3d, Whether ſuch of the above Goods that are contrary to the Aſſociation, ſhall be landed and ſtored or not? Reſolved in the Negative.

With this Determination Mr. Ward willingly acquieſced, and as he found it would not anſwer the Purpoſe to land only the Goods allowed by the Aſſociation, and packed ſeparately, choſe to carry the whole out of the Province. The Ship Cambridge accordingly ſailed from Baltimore the 26th, as it is ſuppoſed for Virginia.

BOSTON, May 24.

In Conſequence of a Letter from the Committee of Merchants in Philadelphia, to the Committee of Merchants in this Town, brought by Expreſs laſt Tueſday Evening, deſiring to know the Senſe of our Merchants, Traders, &c. reſpecting the Non-importation Agreement,---a Meeting was called the Day following at Faneuil-Hall, and, after full and fair Debates upon the Subject Matter of ſaid Letter,---it was VOTED, *almoſt unanimouſly,---That we would ſtill ſtrictly adhere to the Non-importation Agreement, entered into the 19th of October laſt, not to import Goods from Great-Britain, till the Act, laying Duties on Tea, Paper, Glaſs, Colours, &c. is totally repealed.----This Meeting was as large and reſpectable a One as has been held upon ſuch an Occaſion, and the Spirit and Reſolution manifeſted by 99 out of 100, to ſupport their Rights and Privileges at all Events, would do Honour to any People.---And our Brethren of the other Colonies may depend upon it, that the Inhabitants of Boſton will not be ſo loſt to a Senſe of Honour, and the general Intereſt, as to give the leaſt Opening for a Departure from thoſe Meaſures, which, under Providence, are the moſt likely to work out our political Salvation.*

May 28.

At a Meeting of the Trade, &c. of this Town, at Fanuil-Hall, on Friday laſt, a Letter was laid before the Body, lately received from the Standing Committee of Merchants in Newport, Rhode-Iſland; adviſing that ſeveral Perſons (who, it is ſaid, are chiefly Jews) had imported Goods from Great-Britain, and refuſed to ſubmit to have them ſtored, agreeable to their plighted Promiſe---It appeared that the Merchants and Inhabitants of Newport, were ſo far from diſcovering that Reſolution upon this Occaſion, which becomes Americans ſtruggling for their Rights, as that even their Sincerity in the Cauſe is juſtly to be ſuſpected. In this View of the Matter, the following Votes were paſſed.

HAVING, *by a Letter from the late Standing Committee of Merchants at Newport, dated May 9th, 1770, been informed that ſeveral Perſons of that Place have lately imported Engliſh and Eaſt-India Goods from London, and have refuſed to ſtore the ſame, in direct Contravention and Defiance of their own Agreement, entered into and ſubſcribed on the 30th of October laſt, by which every Perſon who entered into it, pledged his Word and Honour, "that if any "European or Eaſt-India Goods ſhould arrive in that Colony upon his "or their Account, after the firſt of January 1770, the ſame ſhould "be ſtored, and not offered or expoſed to Sale, until the Act impoſing "Duties on Paper, &c. for the ſole and expreſs Purpoſe of raiſing a "Revenue in America, ſhould be repealed:" Therefore,*

VOTED, As the Senſe of this Body, that the Conduct of the ſaid Perſons, betrays a Contempt of all the Sentiments of Faith, Truth, Sincerity, and Honour; as well as a total Inſenſibility to the Intereſt and Liberties of their Country and Poſterity. And therefore that we will renounce all Commerce, Connection, and Intercourſe with them: And as the Inhabitants of Newport in general, have not expreſſed that Deteſtation and Reſentment of ſuch baſe and perfidious Behaviour, which their Siſter Colonies had juſt Reaſon to expect, we will break off all Trade and Commerce with the Inhabitants of ſaid Town of Newport, until they ſhall have given full Satisfaction for their baſe Duplicity of Conduct towards their Brethren on the Continent. And we rely upon the public Spirit and Virtue of the Inhabitants of Salem, Nantucket, and other trading and fiſhing Towns in this Province; as alſo of the Provinces and Colonies of Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Maryland, Virginia, the Carolina's, &c. that they will heartily concur with us in this Reſolution.

And further VOTED, That we will view in the ſame odious Light, and treat in the ſame contemptuous and reſentful Manner, all thoſe, who ſhall hold Commerce with the ſaid Merchants and Inhabitants of Newport, as we do thoſe who are wicked and hardy enough to have Communion with the few Importers reſiding in this Province.

VOTED, That the Standing Committee of Merchants be, and hereby are deſired to tranſmit a Copy of the foregoing Vote to the late Standing Committee of Merchants in Newport; who in their Letter have expreſſed the Sentiments of public Spirit, and a juſt Abhorrence of the Perfidy of the aforeſaid Importers, and the mercenary Diſpoſition which their Conduct have evidently diſcovered.

NEW-YORK, May 31.

We hear that the Britannia, Capt. Miller, has brought over the Statues of his Majeſty and Mr. Pitt, now Earl of Chatham, alſo a large Bell for the new North-Church in this City, the Gift of Simon Jonhſon, Eſq; to ſaid Church; alſo Part of the Governor's Baggage, and ſeveral Servants.

June 4. Capt. Branyan, in 28 Days from St. Ubes, acquaints us, that Captain Adamſon was to ſail for the Weſtern-Iſlands and Philadelphia, in a few Days after him. Laſt Monday Captain Branyan ſpoke with a Sloop from Rhode-Iſland, for Penſacola, two Days out; and the ſame Day, in Soundings, he fell in with a Sloop from Philadelphia for Boſton.

Captain James Chambers, in a Brig belonging to this Port, is caſt away on Trinidada, in his Paſſage from the Muſqueto Shore for Jamaica; the Veſſel entirely loſt, but the Cargoe and Crew are ſaved; and it is ſaid Captain Chambers was put into Priſon by the Spaniards.

Yeſterday the Duke of Cumberland Packet, Captain Goodridge, ſailed with the Mail for Falmouth.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE preſent alarming Criſis renders it neceſſary for the Inhabitants of this City and County to be convened, in order to deliberate on Meaſures to ſupport the Liberties of this Country, which have been invaded by a tyrannical Miniſtry. This is therefore to give Notice to the Friends of Liberty, of all Ranks, that a Meeting for the above ſalutary Purpoſe is to be held this Evening (being Wedneſday) at 6 o'Clock, at the City Hall, where a Matter of the utmoſt Importance to the People of this Colony is to be communicated, and deliberated upon. Every Friend to his Country is requeſted to attend.

New-York, May 30, 1770.

Early on laſt Wedneſday Morning the above Advertiſement was paſted up in the moſt public Places of, and carried thro', the City, which brought together at the City Hall, about 7 o'Clock in the Evening, a conſiderable Number of the Inhabitants, of all Ranks, to whom the following Reſolutions were twice read, and agreed to by a very great Majority.

WHEREAS the Enemies to the Liberties of America, in Great-Britain, have declared, in order to ſupport their Tyranny, that the laudable Agreement entered into by the Merchants of North-America, not to import Goods until the Act of Parliament impoſing a Duty on Paper, Glaſs, Painters Colours and Tea, was repealed, was broke thro', and at an End. And whereas the Merchants of Newport, in the Colony of Rhode-Iſland, altho' they acceded to the above Compact very late, by which they have greatly advanced their private Intereſts, and injured the Cauſe of Liberty, in which they, in common with the other Colonies, are intereſted, have, notwithſtanding theſe Conſiderations, being loſt to all Senſe of public Virtue, and influenced by a ſordid Regard to private Gain, lately received Engliſh and Eaſt-India Goods, contrary to their own voluntary and ſolemn Contract, and thereby violated their Faith pledged to the other Colonies, ſo that they have given too much Ground for our Enemies to triumph, and to diſcourage the noble Struggles now making to preſerve the Liberties of this Country. In order therefore to prevent the former, and ſupport the latter, and, if poſſible, to bring them to a Senſe of their Duty;

RESOLVED, That the Merchants of Newport, or any others, who have violated the Non-importation Agreement, are, for that inglorious Defection from the Intereſt of their Country, declared Enemies to the Liberties of North-America, and that unleſs they return to their Duty, we will treat them as ſuch.

RESOLVED, That we will have no Trade or Commerce with the Merchants of the Colony of Rhode-Iſland, or any of its Inhabitants, but on Condition, that the Merchants of that Colony ſolemnly declare on Oath, that they will ſtrictly obſerve and maintain the Non-importation Agreement, and uſe the beſt Endeavours to oblige others to conform to it, while the ſame is adhered to by the capital Towns on the Continent; and as an Evidence of their Sincerity, immediately re-ſhip all the Goods unſold, to Great-Britain, which they have imported contrary to their Agreement, and ſend us two reputable Merchants, who have been Witneſſes of the other Merchants being qualified as above required, and of the Departure of the ſaid Goods; and alſo, that they give ſtrict Orders to the Maſters of their Veſſels trading to Great-Britain, not to take any Goods on board not allowed by the Agreement, for any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever: And if any Goods ſhould arrive in their Veſſels, contrary to the Non-importation Agreement, that they cauſe them to be re-ſhipped to Great-Britain, or to whatever Place they were imported from.

RESOLVED, That if the Merchants of the ſaid Colony do not, in one Month after the Date hereof, comply with the Requiſitions in the preceding Reſolution, altho' the Act of Parliament impoſing the aforeſaid Duties ſhould be totally repealed, yet we will hold the Merchants and Inhabitants of that Colony in the utmoſt Contempt and Abhorrence, in order to tranſmit to our Poſterity the ſtrongeſt Evidence of our Deteſtation of the baſe Conduct of the Enemies of the Liberties of their Country.

RESOLVED, That we will uſe our Endeavours with the Merchants and Inhabitants of the neighbouring Colonies to come into Reſolutions ſimilar to theſe.

RESOLVED, That it is the Opinion of the Inhabitants now met, that the Veſſels trading from Rhode-Iſland, now in this Port, do depart in 24 Hours from the Diſſolution of this Convention; and that the Maſters of ſuch Veſſels, as have lately arrived from that Colony, be deſired to depart, without unloading any Part of their Cargoes.

RESOLVED, That we will, to the utmoſt of our Power, by all legal Means, preſerve the Non-importation Agreement inviolate in the City and Colony, until the Act aforeſaid is totally repealed; and that we will not buy any Goods from any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall tranſgreſs that ſalutary Agreement, and that we will uſe our utmoſt Influence to prevent others from purchaſing Goods from them.

RESOLVED, That the Goods imported Yeſterday in Captain Spier, from Glaſgow, contrary to the Non-importation Agreement, ſhall not be landed in any Part of this Colony, under any Pretence whatſoever, but that the ſame ſhall be exported without Delay to Great-Britain; and that Meſſieurs Walter and Thomas Buchanan, and the ſaid Captain, in order to ſatisfy the Public, declare, without Loſs of Time, that they will uſe their utmoſt Endeavours, that this Reſolution be punctually complied with.

New-York, May 30, 1770.

In Conſequence of the above Meeting, the Committee of Merchants on Thurſday Evening, publiſhed an Advertiſement, intimating, That the Meeting was called without the Knowledge of the Committee appointed to inſpect into the Importation of Goods, and there undertook to paſs Reſolves, on a Matter ſettled the Evening before, to the entire Satisfaction of the Perſons choſen for that Purpoſe; by which irregular Proceeding, they conſidered themſelves no longer a Committee. They therefore requeſted the Inhabitants to meet at the Coffee-Houſe, on Friday, to chooſe another Committee. A conſiderable Number of the Inhabitants accordingly met at the Place appointed, and agreed, that the Committee who had hitherto acted ſhould ſtill continue;---and returned them Thanks for their upright Conduct, in ſupporting the Non-importation Agreement; which the Inhabitants of this Province are determined ſtrictly to adhere to.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 7.

At a General Meeting, held at the State-Houſe, on Tueſday Afternoon, the Subſcribers to the Non-Importation Agreement, having met by themſelves, and duly and deliberately weighed the Matter for which they were convened, agreed, almoſt unanimouſly, to adopt and abide by the Opinion of 21 Gentlemen, choſen at the laſt General Meeting, which is, "That there "ſhould not at this Time be any Alteration made in the Agree"ment, ſo generouſly entered into by the Merchants of this "City, on the 10th of March, 1769."

The Brig Good Intent, Captain Errington, is arrived in London, from Maryland, with a large Quantity of Goods, imported contrary to the Non-importation Agreement of the Merchants of that Province.

On Tueſday laſt the Reverend Mr. WHITEFIELD ſet out from this Place for Reading and Lancaſter; and, it is ſaid, will return here again in about a Fortnight, in his Way to the Northward. During his Stay among us, he preached every other Day, at different Places of Worſhip, to very crouded Auditories.

The ſame Day the Ship Leghorn Galley, Captain Carroll, arrived here from London.

On the 4th of this inſtant June, departed this Life, in the 38th Year of her Age, Mrs. MARGARET MACPHERSON, the Wife of Captain JOHN MACPHERSON; a Woman eminent in the Character of a dutiful and faithful Wife, an affectionate Mother, a tender Miſtreſs, and benevolent Friend. She maintained that Integrity and Reſignation to the Diſpenſations of Divine Providence, which always accompanies a good Conſcience. In her laſt Illneſs, ſhe was remarkably calm and ſerene; ſhe diſcovered no Appearance of Fear at the Approach of Death; ſhe has left a hopeful Offspring behind her, whoſe filial Affection ſhews how ſenſible they are of ſo great a Loſs in a Mother. And Yeſterday her Remains were accompanied by a large Number of reſpectable Perſons to the Preſbyterian Burying Ground.

Captain Martin, from St. Croix, on the 15th ult. in Lat. 21: 30, Long. 65, ſpoke a Schooner from St. Euſtatia for Maryland; and on the 27th, in Soundings, he ſpoke a Sloop from Virginia for the Grenades, out 24 Hours.

Captain M'Ilvaine, from Londonderry, on the 20th of laſt Month, in Lat. 38: 56, Long. 56, ſpoke the Ship Hawke, Captain Bingley, from this Port for Liſbon, all well.

Captain Murdoch, from St. Euſtatia, on the 25th of May, in Lat. 34: 15, Long. 68, ſpoke the Snow Britannia, Captain Kean, from North-Carolina for Briſtol, 8 Days out, all well.

Captain Keais, from Barcelona, but laſt from Gibraltar, informs, that on the 28th of March, the Ship Franklin, Captain Byvanks, of New-York, ſailed from Gibraltar for Barcelona. On the 17th ult. in Lat. 31: 27, Long. 58, he ſpoke a Sloop from Newberry for Dominica, 17 Days out; 19th, in Lat. 33: 9, Long. 60: 12, ſpoke a Brig from Piſcataqua for the Grenades; 24th, in Lat. 36: 7, Long. 69, ſpoke the Ship Naſſau, from Liverpool for Virginia, out 38 Days; and on the 27th, in Lat. 39, Long. 71, he ſpoke a Ship, Captain Durell, from New-York for Newfoundland, out one Day.

Captain Montgomery, from Liſbon, on the 20th ult. in Lat. 24, Long. 58: 30, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Martin, from Virginia for Barbados, 26 Days out, all well.

Captain Holly, in 8 Weeks from the Bay of Honduras, informs, that Captain Moore, in a Brig for New-York; and Captain Aſkew, in a Ship belonging to Rhode-Iſland, bound for Holland, left the Bay in Company with him. On the 22d of April, off Cape Anthony, he ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Cranſton, for Newport, and a Brig, Captain Lambert, for Salem, both from Jamaica; and on the 13th of May, off Cuba, he ſpoke a Brig, Captain Weſt, from Jamaica for New-York, 17 Days out. Captain Holly put into Charleſtown for Water, and on the 25th ult. in coming out, he ſpoke a Ship from this Port going in there.

Captain Aſhmead, from Barbados, on the 24th of May, in Lat. 27: 55, Long. 67, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Durell, from New-York for Jamaica, 14 Days out, all well.

Captain Richards, from Virginia, informs, that laſt Saturday Morning he ſaw a large Ship aſhore at Cape Henry; and another Veſſel, diſmaſted, which, he thinks, went both aſhore on Thurſday Night.

Arrived from Philadelphia. Captains Ferguſon, and Malcolm, at Belfaſt; M'Gowan, at Londonderry; Smith, at Newry; and Captain Savage, at Liſbon.

☞ The agreeable and intereſting Account (received from the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY) of the Quantity of HOME-SPUN, manufactured among the induſtrious Inhabitants of the Borough of Lancaſter, from May 1, 1769, to May 1, 1770, is come to Hand, and ſhall have a proper Place in our next.

*** For Extracts of Letters from London, and a Copy of Minutes of Council, relating to Governor Bernard; alſo for a Piece, ſigned, *A Friend to Liberty*, ſee the SUPPLEMENT.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Mansfield, S. Harvey, and Brig Pallas, J. Montgomery, Liſbon. Ship Nancy and Sucky, W. Keais, Barcelona. Sloop Potomack, S. Sydebotham, and Sloop Herring, B. Richards, Maryland. Schooner Suſanna, E. Wales, Boſton. Brig Sarah Ann, J. Shields, Jamaica. Brig St. James, J. Martin, St. Croix. Sloop Endeavour, L. Whittredge, St. Lucca. Brig Nancy, T. Murdoch, St. Euſtatia. Schooner Polly, N. Jackſon, New-England. Sloop Sarah, J. Stiles, and Sloop Rebeccah and Sally, J. Holly, Honduras. Ship Marquis of Granby, A. M'Ilvaine, Londonderry. Sloop Sidney, J. Oliver, N. Carolina. Sloop Mary Ann, W. Huffington, Virginia. Ship Leghorn Galley, P. Carroll, London. Sloop Polly, J. Aſhmead, from Barbados.

OUTWARDS. Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, for Barbados. Ship Clarendon, J. Carr, Jamaica. Sloop Elizabeth and Sarah, J. Bedlow, St. Croix. Sloop Rutland, B. Howard, St. Vincent. Schooner Elizabeth, E. Wales, Halifax. Schooner Nancy, A. Mills, for North-Carolina.

CLEARED. Brig Cornelia, B. Peel, and Ship Alexander, J. Sullivan, to Oporto. Sloop Juno, P. White, St. Croix. Sloop Benjamin, S. P. Allen, St. Martins. Sloop Polly and Nancy, A. M. Taggart, Indian River. Sloop Rebeccah, J. M'Cary, Maryland. Schooner Samuel, W. Mugford, Portſmouth, N. E. Ship Minerva, D. Gregory, Cadiz. Brig Conſtant Friends, P. Flyn, and Brig Betſy, R. Inkſon, Grenades. Snow Roſe, G. Ord, and Snow Britannia, R. Eyres, Liſbon. Schooner Pennſylvania Packet, J. Dougherty, and Sloop Polly, J. Warner, N. Carolina. Brig George, G. Thompſon, and Brig Nancy, J. Hanſe, Jamaica. Sloop Francis, R. Dickenſon, St. Vincent. Sloop Sally, J. Blewer, S. Carolina. Ship Mercury, J. Steel, Barbados. Schooner Duke and Dutcheſs, J. Holden, Virginia. Brig Suſanna, E. Howes, to Cape-Nicola.

Philadelphia, June 6, 1770.

STRAYED, from this City, about 3 Weeks ago,

A LARGE black COW, ſuppoſed to be about ſeven or eight Years old, is in good Order, has a Piece of Wood acroſs her Horns, faſtened down with Nails over it, the Tip Ends ſawed off. Whoever takes up ſaid COW, and brings her to the Subſcriber, ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS Reward, paid by

¶ JAMES BRINGHURST.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on immediately,

A DWELLING-HOUSE, Bake-Houſe, and Wharff, ſituate near the South End of the City. Likewiſe, a ſmall two Story Brick HOUSE, near the Subſcriber's. For Terms, treat with JOHN MIFFLIN, near Walnut-ſtreet. Tf.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 24th of April laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, an Iriſh ſervant girl, named Agnes Mackey, about 20 years of age, brown hair, wears ſometimes ribbons, and ſometimes caps, long noſe, and ſome ſmall pock-marks on and about her noſe; had on, and took with her, a coarſe ſhift, two bed-gowns, the one ſtriped linſey, very much broken at the breaſt, and pieced with cloth of a different colour from the body, the other calicoe, black and white, lined with ſtriped linen, two linſey petticoats, one ſtriped, the other a walnut colour, two caps for a child, and linen to make more, old ſhoes, with low leather heels, braſs buckles, not fellows, large breaſts; ſhe was ſeen near Lancaſter, pretends to be married, and ſays ſhe is with child, which it is ſuppoſed ſhe is, but is not married. She cannot read a word. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as her maſter may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me JARED GRAHAM. ¶

Warwick, June 4, 1770.

WAS taken up, near the Subſcriber's, on the 20th of May laſt, a likely brown MARE, with a Star in her Forehead, in good Order, ſhod all round, paces and trots. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away. NATHANIEL ELLICOTT. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 7th of June, at 6 o'clock in the afternoon, at the London Coffee-Houſe,-----Nine Lots or pieces of ground, ſituate in the townſhip of Blockley, near the river Schuylkill, viz. No. 1, containing 7 acres and a half, and 4 perches of land (lately cleared) bounded by the road leading from Schuylkill Mill to the Middle Ferry, and by the road leading from Lancaſter road to ſaid mill.----No. 2, containing 7 acres of land (lately cleared) bounded by the road leading from Schuylkill Mill to the Middle Ferry.----No. 3, containing 10 acres, 1 quarter, and 15 perches of land (lately cleared) bounded by Marſhall's road, leading to the Middle Ferry, and the road leading from Lancaſter road to Schuylkill Mill.----No. 4, containing 10 acres and 15 perches of clear, and chiefly old land, bounded by Marſhall's road aforeſaid.---- No. 5, containing 15 acres, 1 quarter, and 18 perches of land, about one fifth part thereof cleared, the remainder good well timbered woodland, with a never-failing ſpring of water thereon; bounded by Marſhall's road.----No. 6, containing 17 acres, 1 quarter, and 22 perches of land, about a fourth part thereof cleared, the remainder good woodland, well timbered, and a never-failing ſpring of water thereon; bounded by lots No. 5 and 7, and has the privilege of a road extending into Marſhall's road aforeſaid.----No. 7, containing 12 acres and a half, and 33 perches of land, about one fourth thereof cleared, the remainder well timbered, and likewiſe a never-failing ſpring of water, which runs through the whole lot; bounded by the road leading from Schuylkill Mill to the Middle Ferry.----No. 8, containing 9 acres, 3 quarters, and 13 perches of land, all well timbered, and ſupplied with water from the above ſprings; bounded by the road leading from Schuylkill Mill to the Middle Ferry.---- No. 9, containing 8 acres, 1 quarter, and 16 perches of land, well timbered, and likewiſe ſupplied with water by the abovementioned ſprings; bounded by the laſt aforementioned road. The above deſcribed lots are very ſuitable for Gentlemens country ſeats, on account of their high and pleaſant ſituation, and the beautiful and extenſive proſpect; plans thereof may be ſeen at George Gray's, at the Lower Ferry; at Jonathan Humphreys's, at the Middle Ferry; and at the London Coffee houſe; the ſaid lots are part of the eſtate of Richard Gardiner; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

The Subſcriber begs Leave to inform the PUBLIC,

THAT he is now ſettled at ROCK-HALL, in Kent County, in the Province of Maryland, in the Houſe lately kept by Abraham Ayres.----He has as good Boats and Hands as any belonging to the Bay, and carries Paſſengers, Horſes, Carriages, &c. from ſaid Place, to and from ANNAPOLIS and BALTIMORE-TOWN.----The ſaid Houſe is already much improved in Point of Appearance, and a large Addition is now making to it, and will be compleated by the Fall, which will add much to its Convenience for public Entertainment, and as he is determined to keep a good Houſe in every Reſpect, and his Boats in the beſt Order, he humbly requeſts the Countenance of thoſe Gentlemen travelling to and from the Northward, that chooſe to croſs the Bay at ROCK-HALL, and they may depend on being treated with the greateſt good Manners, and ſerved with the utmoſt Diſpatch, by their humble Servant,

¶ 8 W. BAZIL WHEELER.

RUN away from Tappahanock in Eſſex County, Virginia, on the 5th of March laſt, a likely NEGROE Fellow, named HARRY, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, aged about 27 Years, of a yelloviſh Complexion: Had on, when he went away, a green Cotton Waiſtcoat and Breeches, with Horn Buttons; the Fellow is pretty ſenſible, and has been at Philadelphia by Land once or twice. Any Perſon that will deliver me the ſaid Slave, at Tappahanock in Virginia, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS Reward, if taken up out of the Colony, and Fifty Shillings, if taken in Virginia.

4 W. JOHN CORRIE.

Reading, June 1, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 10th day of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Charming Forge, in the townſhip of Tulpehocken, one undivided moiety or half part of and in the following lands, with the Appurtenances, to wit.---One tract, containing 88 acres, whereon the ſaid forge and ſundry buildings are erected.---One other tract, containing 70 acres, with ſome improvements thereon.---One other tract, containing 400 acres.--- One other tract, containing 60 Acres.---One other tract, containing 200 acres.----One other tract, containing 700 acres.---- One other tract, containing 1200 acres.----And one other tract, containing 1000 acres, all in the county of Berks; ſurveyed for the uſe of the forge aforeſaid; late the eſtate of Meſſrs. Charles and Alexander Stedman; ſeized, and taken in execution, by

¶ JACOB SHOEMAKER, Sheriff.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, about three weeks ago, a COW, of a light red colour, ſomewhat inclined to brown, and is of a midling heavy ſize, has a ſort of a bull head, with thick horns; has a ſquare bag, flings her right hind foot out as ſhe walks. Whoever has, or takes up ſaid cow, ſo as the owner may have her again, ſhall have One Dollar reward, by bringing her to RUDOLPH FEEL, living in Moyamenſing townſhip, near the new Alms-houſe, Philadelphia. *June* 4, 1770. ¶

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-Houſe, on Friday, the 22d of June 1770, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, if not diſpoſed of by private Sale before,

A GOOD three Story Brick Houſe, and a two Story Brick Kitchen, a Bake-oven, and half Part of a Neceſſary-houſe, and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the North Side of Vine-ſtreet, near the Corner of Second-ſtreet, containing in Breadth 19 Feet, including the half Part of a 3 Feet Alley, and in Depth about 94 Feet, clear of Groundrent, £ 100 of the Purchaſe Money may be left a conſiderable Time upon Intereſt, on giving Security. For further Particulars, enquire of the Subſcriber, living on the Premiſes. ANDREW SHAFFER. ¶

Cheſter County, May 27, 1770.

THIS Day was committed to my Cuſtody, on Suſpicion of being a Runaway Servant, an Iriſh Man, who calls himſelf George Adams, he is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, wears his own Hair, of a lightiſh Colour, tied behind; had on, when committed, a ſpotted Flannel Jacket, without Sleeves, a Flaxen Shirt, patched Trowſers, Felt Hat, and coarſe Shoes. His Maſter (if any) is deſired to come, pay Charges, and take him away; or he will be diſcharged, in five Weeks from the Date hereof, JOSEPH THOMAS, Goaler. §

To be DISPOSED OF, for 4 Years,

TWO Iriſh SERVANTS, a Man and Woman; the Man 20 Years of Age, ſtrong, healthy, and very fit for farming, or other labouring Work; the Woman about 16 Years of Age, ſtrong, healthy, and likely, underſtands Cookery, Houſe-work, &c. and can card and ſpin, waſh, and do up Linen in the neateſt Manner. Enquire of RICHARD CURTIS, Maſter of the Charlotte Snow, at Warder's Wharff. ¶

New-Caſtle County, May 19, 1770.

ON Friday, the 15th Day of June next, will be expoſed to Sale, at public Vendue, a certain Tract or Parcel of Land, ſituate in St. George's Hundred, and County aforeſaid, containing 280 Acres of extraordinary valuable Land, well watered, with a Dwelling-houſe and Barn, and now rents for Sixty Pounds per Year, adjoining the Lands of John Jones, Eſq; Charles Bryans, and others, being Part of the real Eſtate of William Whittet, deceaſed. Attendance will be given on the Premiſes, by Richard Cantwell, Executor of the Deceaſed, or ſaid Cantwell's Attorney. By Order of the Orphan's Court,

¶ RICHARD M'WILLIAM, Clerk of ſaid Court.

To be SOLD, by virtue of the last will and testament of Samuel Bonnell, late of the city of Philadelphia, blacksmith, deceased,

A VALUABLE plantation, and tract of land, situate in the township of Waterford, in the county of Gloucester, in the western division of the province of New-Jersey, containing 130 acres and an half, and the usual allowance for highways, bounded by the lands of John Shivers, and Francis Bonnell, now in the tenure of Benjamin Archer, with a good frame dwelling-house and barn thereon; also a convenient stream of water, whereon may be erected a fulling-mill or grist-mill, situate on the north side of Cooper's creek, and within 4 miles of the city of Philadelphia, where garden truck may be raised in great plenty, and brought to Philadelphia market by water. There are about 17 acres of choice good meadow, part whereof is under good bank. The upland is good in kind; about 50 acres cleared, and the rest good woodland, and very well watered.

Also a convenient well finished three story brick messuage, and lot of ground, situate on the bank of the river Delaware, between Sassafras and Vine-streets, in the city of Philadelphia, now in the tenure of the widow White, containing in breadth, on Front-street and Water-street, 15 feet, and in length about 40 feet, subject to the Proprietaries thirds of One Shilling sterling per foot in breadth per annum, and also the sum of Forty-five Shillings Sterling per annum groundrent.

And also two convenient two story brick messuages, and lots of ground, situate in Vine-street, between Front and Second-streets, in the said city, each containing in breadth, on Vine-street, 15 feet, and in length or depth 51 feet, now in the tenure of Henry Pugh, and Captain Scott, and rents for 16l. per annum each. Any person inclining to purchase either of the premises aforesaid, may have time for the payment of the greatest part of the purchase money, by giving security, and paying interest. The titles are indisputable. For conditions, and further particulars, apply to us, the subscribers, in Philadelphia, SARAH BONNELL, executrix, THOMAS BONNELL, PETER THOMSON, executors.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

On Saturday, the 30th Day of June, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of George Maxton, at the Yellow Springs,

A Valuable Plantation or Tract of Land, well known by the name of the YELLOW SPRINGS, situate in Pikeland township, Chester county, about 30 miles from Philadelphia, containing 150 acres, one half or more cleared, the other well timbered, and the whole watered by never failing streams; about 20 acres of watered meadow, and more may be made; having thereon erected a good stone dwelling house two stories high, 57 feet front, and 36 in depth, a fine piazza in the front, the whole breadth of the house, 8 or 9 feet wide, good cellars and chambers, kitchen, barn, stables and other out-houses. At a small distance from the above mentioned dwelling-house, is a good new log-house, weather-boarded and painted, well finished, with sash windows, about 35 feet front, and 18 deep, two stories high; and adjoining said building is another good log-house, about 18 feet square, which has been occupied as a store for some time, having a good spring and milk-house, oven, and other conveniences very handy, with a garden pailed in.

The medicinal virtues of the springs on the above plantation, for the cure of many disorders, inwardly and outwardly, are so well known to the publick, that it is thought unnecessary to mention them here. There are three bathing springs, which can be emptied or filled in a very little time by opening or shutting a sluice; two of them are enclosed by good new frame houses, 35 feet front, and 16 feet deep. Each bath has a drawing-room, and one a fire place in it; the buildings are neat, and make an elegant appearance, having glass windows front and back, and walks, with rows of shady trees, up to the dwelling-house.

The dwelling-house on said plantation is now used as a public house, and is so well accustomed, as to have from 100 to 500 people daily for the summer season, besides [illegible] unhealthy and infirm that come from all parts, and take lodgings for weeks together, for the benefit of the waters. On the premises is also erected a saw-mill, double geared, almost new; and a grist-mill may be very conveniently made, there being plenty of water, about 27 feet head and fall; now in the tenure of George Maxton; 25 acres of wheat on the above plantation will be sold separately.

At the same time shall be sold a small tract of 12 acres of land, adjoining the above mentioned plantation, mostly meadow, on which is erected a good log-house, 18 feet square, also a good new blacksmith's shop, and now tenanted.

Also another plantation or tract of land, situate in Pikeland township, Chester county, about 28 miles from Philadelphia, on the road leading to the Yellow Springs, containing about 177 acres, near one half of which is cleared, about 15 acres thereof being meadow, and much more may be easily made; the other part is well timbered, and the whole watered with never failing streams: Thereon is erected a good dwelling-house, with barns, stable, and other out houses. This place is much clearer of stones than most of the lands in the neighbourhood, and has a good bearing orchard. The title and conditions will be made known on the day of sale, by JOHN RHEA, CHARLES MEREDITH, GEORGE MEADE, WILLIAM CRAIG, JOHN WILCOCKS, and SAMUEL C. MORRIS, Assignees.

CHOICE PICKLED STURGEON, cured in the Baltick manner, by

JONATHAN RICHMOND, at Trenton Falls; WHO, by his experience these seven years in the business, and not trusting to hired servants or slaves, who often spoil, by not putting up the proper part of the fish, as many so curing neglect. By observing the follwing directions, to preserve the fish, draw the cork or bung of the keg, and pour out the pickle in a clean bason or pan, then knock up the hoops, and take out the head that is branded, and take what fish you want out, then harden on the hoops, and put the cork in as before; then pour in the liquor into the keg, if not enough to cover the fish, add a little neat vinegar to it, and take a coarse double cloth, and spread it over the head, then put the head on the cloth, and a stone or weight over the head, to keep it close from the air, and it will keep good in the warmest climate, and warrant it good. ¶

N. B. Said fish to be sold at Messieurs Coxe and Furman's store, on Arch-street wharff.

STOLEN, on the evening of Saturday, the 19th of May last, from the pasture of the subscriber, in Princetown, New-Jersey, a black HORSE, 10 years old, about 13 hands high, has a switch tail, not shod when taken, branded on the near thigh with the letter D, a natural trotter, supposed to be stolen by a certain William Nimmons, of middle stature, who absconded from this province, and was advertised; if the horse is secured for the owner, a reward of Thirty Shillings will be paid; if thief and horse secured, so as the thief may be brought to justice, a reward of Three Pounds, with reasonable charges, will be paid by WILLIAM NORRIS. ¶

Salem County, May 26, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given to all masters of vessels, and others, that want LIVE STOCK, such as sheep, hogs, ducks and geese, and all sorts of poultry. Any persons favouring us with their custom, may depend on our doing our best endeavours to oblige them; by sending a letter to either of us, by the Salem Stage, may expect to be supplied at the time when wanted, by the subscribers, living at or near Salem Creek Mouth. RICHARD HACKET, EPHRAIM LLOYD, and AARON SILVER, Stage-driver. ‖

To be SOLD by public vendue, at the London Coffee-house, on the 15th day of June instant, at 6 o'clock in the evening,

SUNDRY lots of land, adjoining the river Schuylkill, fronting the great road leading from Reading to Philadelphia, and within 5 miles of the city, being part of the estate late of Edward Robeson, deceased.

On lot No. 1, containing about 15 acres, is a large commodious well finished stone dwelling-house, four rooms on the lower floor, stables, chaise-house, and sundry other out-houses, and a well of very good water near the door. Also one other stone dwelling-house, suitable for a tenant, a spring-house, and 5 acres of very good meadow, watered by a never failing stream, about two acres of orchard, with sundry choice fruit trees, a good garden, and near three acres of woodland.

On lot No. 2, containing about 11 acres, is a stone dwelling-house, and near 4 acres of woodland.

Lot No. 3, contains about 12 acres, above 3 acres whereof are woodland.

Lot No. 4, contains 5 acres and an half of land.

The lots No. 1 and 2, are well situated for a gentleman's country seat, commanding a beautiful prospect of the river Schuylkill; the whole being very healthy and pleasant. Three months credit will be given the purchaser. A plan of the above described premises is to be seen at the London Coffee-house, and at OWEN JONES's, in Market-street.

All the above lots are bounded on the river Schuylkill, but a reserve is made of fishing opposite the lots No. 2 and 3, from the first of April to the first of June. ¶

May 30, 1770.

THIS is to give notice to all persons, that on or about the 3d day of October last, came to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Pencader Hundred, and county of New-Castle, a brown mare, about 13 hands high, with a star in her forehead, neither brand nor ear-mark, had on a common hunting saddle; and whereas a certain Stephen Jenkins, from Abington, came after said mare and saddle, and proved upon oath, that said mare and saddle were his property, but has never taken her away; this is to give notice to said Stephen Jenkins, or the right owner of said mare, &c. that unless they will come and take her away, and pay the charges, she will be sold for the same within three weeks from the date hereof, by ¶ JAMES PRICE.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Ashton township, Chester county, about 4 miles from Chester, and 3 and an half from Marcus-hook, containing 185 acres, 30 whereof are woodland, and about 15 acres of watered meadow, and more may be made, a bearing orchard of 60 apple trees; the place is well watered, with two dwelling-houses on it, one a large stone house, with a spring of water in the cellar; the other a brick house, 33 feet by 20, three rooms above, and two below, and a cellar under the whole, with a partition in it, and a well of good water near the door, a cow-house and hay-loft.

Likewise another messuage adjoining that, containing 60 acres, two whereof are watered meadow, and more may be made, about 12 acres of good woodland, a good bearing orchard of 160 grafted trees, with pear and cherry trees of all sorts, and is well watered; there is on it a large frame house, and brick kitchen, a good spring and spring-house near the door, with a barn, stable and hay-house, and a smith and wheelwright's shop on it; the road that leads from Concord to Chester runs through both places, and a road that leads from Middletown to Marcus-hook. The whole to be sold together or separate, as may best suit the purchaser. For terms, apply to the owner, living on the premises,

¶ JONATHAN RICHARDS.

May 23, 1770.

RUN away from his bail, living in Dorset county, a certain Dennis Cane, a tanner and currier by trade, about 22 years of age, a fresh well-looking man, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high. Whoever takes up and secures said Cane, in any goal, so that he may be had again, shall have Eight Dollars reward, paid by

¶ RICHARD ANDREW.

TO be sold by public Vendue, on Saturday, the 23d of June, at the House of Benjamin Davis, in the Northern Liberties, near the New Landing-place, at the Sign of the Jolly Sailor, in Front-street, NINETEEN small LOTS of GROUND, opposite said Landing-place. Two of the Lots front the main Road, and contain each 23 Feet 9 Inches in Breadth, and 100 Feet in Depth. The other Lots adjoining, front the Street or Passage leading from said Landing towards Second-street, called Noble's Street, and contain each 18 Feet in Breadth, and between 50 and 60 Feet in Depth. The Sale to begin at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

Any Person who buys two Lots, or more, upon paying one Half the Purchase-money down, may have Credit for the other Half as long as he chooses it, paying Interest for the same.

And on Monday following, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-house, will be sold by public Vendue, a House and Lot, in Second-street, where Smith, the Brass Founder, lately dwelt, near the Corner of Market-street, a little below the Church, containing in Breadth 20 Feet, and in Depth 100 Feet, free from Groundrent, or any other Incumbrance; and is an excellent Stand for a Dry Goods Store, or any other public Business.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, in Juniata, in Cumberland county, an Irish servant man, named John Stokes, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a brown complexion, about 20 years of age; had on, when he went away, an old brown coat, wanting sleeves, a brown sleeveless vest, 2 coarse shirts, old coarse trowsers, old leather breeches, and an old fur hat; he took with him a coarse sheet, of which it is supposed he will make a hunting-shirt; his clothing is meally, having attended a mill since last fall; he wears his own hair tied, which is of a dark brown colour; he has been in this country about 20 months; he professes being a tolerable scholar, and may endeavour to pass for a schoolmaster; he was bred in the West of Ireland, which is easily discovered by his dialect; it is supposed he will endeavour to return to Ireland, therefore it is requested that all masters of vessels would refuse him a passage. He went off the 13th of May. Whoever secures said servant in any goal, so as his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by me SAMUEL HOLIDAY. §

STRAYED away fom the Subscriber, on the 19th of April, a dark red BULL STAG, very Bull like, with some white about his Flank, supposed to be Ear-marked, but not known what it is, he is 9 or 10 Years old, with short Horns, much wrinkled, and is supposed to be gone towards Susquehanna, as he came from Carolina last Summer. Whoever takes up said Bull, and secures him, so that the Owner may have him again, shall have TWO DOLLARS Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM KERLIN, living at Chadd's Ford, near Brandywine. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given, that JAMES TOMSON, from the Parish of Conner, and County of Antrim, and ROBERT DAUGHERTY, from the Parish of Magilligan, and County of Londonderry, Ireland, by applying to Mr. Robert Smyth, Hatter, in Market-street, Philadelphia; or John Smyth, from Ireland, at Mr. Samuel Love's, in West-Nottingham Township, Chester County; both, or either of them, may hear of something to their Advantage. The sooner Application is made the better, as said John Smyth sets off for Ireland by the first Opportunity. *June 1, 1770.* ¶

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the pasture of James Wilkins, living in Cæcil county, near Little Elk, a black MARE, about 13 or 14 hands high, paces and trots, and is branded with K, upon the near buttock, has a large star in her forehead, and one white foot. Whoever secures said mare, and brings her to Robert Allison, near the Cross Roads, or to James Wilkins, shall have Ten Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me

April 27, 1770. WILLIAM ALLISON, †

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on Tuesday, the Twenty-ninth of May, from the subscriber, living in Philadelphia, an Irish servant lad, named TIMOTHY BRYEN, by trade a baker, about 19 or 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, dark complexion, a little stoop-shouldered, wears his own black hair, and is marked with the Small-Pox; had on, when he went away, a felt hat, white shirt, a light coloured cloth coat, white jacket, nankeen breeches, white stockings, half-worn pumps, with white metal buckles in them. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by JOSEPH FRAZER.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. §

IF Mr. ROBERT CALLBECK, who was formerly Clerk to John Duncan, Esq; of Schenectady, in the Province of New-York, and removed a few Years since to Philadelphia, will call on WILLIAM COXE, Esq; in Philadelphia, or the Printers hereof, or inform them by a Line, where he now resides, he will much oblige some of his former Friends in New-York. §

READY MONEY for NEW and OLD BOOKS,

To be had of

WILLIAM WOODHOUSE,

In FRONT-STREET, near CHESTNUT-STREET, who has for SALE,

A VARIETY of BLANK BOOKS, such as Imperial, Royal, Medium, Demy and Propatria; also Writing Paper, Quills, Ink Powder, Slates, Sealing Wax, Wafers and Pencils, Barlow Penknives, Quarto Bibles, Gilt Pocket Bibles, Testaments, Spelling Books, Primers, Red Morocco Pocket Books of all Sizes, &c. ¶

N. B. READY MONEY for CLEAN LINEN RAGS.

Philadelphia, May 24, 1770.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be sold, by

THOMAS YORKE,

A PARCEL of RAW HIDES.

Germantown, May 2, 1770.

To be SOLD at private sale (as on account of the roughness of the weather last Monday, the public sale did not take place)

A VERY pleasant situated lot or tract of land, for a gentleman's country seat, in the upper part of Germantown, having 125 feet front on the main street, in the best part of the town to carry on any extensive business, tavern or shop, &c. &c. being between 2 and 3 acres of land; having a large 2 story stone house, a stone kitchen, good stabling, and a good pump thereon, with a large and very pleasant situated garden, great part thereof planted with pear, plumb, cherry, apricot, nectarine, nut and other curious fruit trees, and excellent assortments of flower and garden curiosities; a very fine thriving orchard of the best fruit; and the rest very good grass land. Its pleasant situation will recommend itself, for a summer seat of pleasure or conveniency for any business; several years time (if desired) will be given for the payment of the greatest part of the purchase money, on paying interest, and giving security. Also then to be sold, another near adjacent piece of grass land. The terms of sale may be known on the premises, of CHRISTIAN LEHMAN; or of WILLIAM LOGAN, Esq; at Philadelphia.

N. B. The title is indisputable. §

*** Said *Christian Lehman* also keeps a nursery, and hath for sale, the rarest and best sort of pear, plumb, apricot, cherry, nectarine, nut, and catalpa trees, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, April 1770

EIGHTY dozen of grass, cradling and briar scythes, and ninety dozen of sickles, made ready for the ensuing season, a quantity of straw knives, tanners knives, and drawing knives, several pair of smith's bellows, iron work for grist-mills, the spindles and rines made after the old or new method; clothiers, timber, packing, tobacco, and other large screws; saw-mill and fulling-mill irons; large scale-beams, for millers or larger draughts; all made by the subscriber, living at the sign of the Scythe and Sickle, in Market-street, who believes they will prove as good as any made elsewhere; which he will sell at reasonable rates, wholesale or retail, warranted or unwarranted.----He has for sale, a good copper still, of about 85 gallons, at Two Shillings per pound, and tin worm, at One Shilling and Sixpence per pound, also black-lead crucibles, of John Stephens's make, known to be good.

Whereas some merchants of this city have, for these 5 or 6 years past, imported from Great-Britain, large quantities of sickles, stamped S. PACHALL, in imitation (as I apprehend) of my stamp, which is S. PASCHALL, and on the credit thereof, have sold great quantities, many of which have been brought to me by farmers to alter, who assured me they bought them for my make, and as the workmanship is by no means equal to those formerly made by me, I therefore acquaint the public with this deception, which may easily be detected, as the letter S, between the A and C, is left out in the stamp on the English sickle. I should have notified this difference to the public at their first appearance, but had then declined the trade, and as I am now desirous of establishing my son in the same business (who is an apprentice to me) think it a duty to the public, and my own character, to acquaint them therewith.

Tbc. 3M. STEPHEN PASCHALL.

ONE HUNDRED and Twenty DOZEN of SICKLES, ready prepared for the Harvest, by JAMES HENDRICKS, Cutler, at the Sign of the Sickle, the 4th Door above the Prison, in Market-street; these Sickles are carefully made, will be sold at the lowest Rates, and ensured to be good.

For LONDON,

The SHIP CAROLINA, *JAMES FRIEND*, Commander;

Having Part of her Cargoe ready, and will sail with all convenient Expedition. For Freight or Passage, apply to JEREMIAH WARDER, or said Master on board, at Jeremiah Warder's Wharff, or at the London Coffee-House. May 17, 1770.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subscriber, in Tredyffrin, Chester County, on the 15th of May inst. a brown Mare COLT, supposed to be two Years old, has a large Star in her Forehead, a Trotter, and slim made. The Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away.

† WILLIAM GODFREY.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

BOSTON, May 21.

Extracts of Letters from LONDON.

THE Petition of the Aſſembly of Maſſachuſetts-Bay to his Majeſty, for the Removal of Sir Francis Bernard, their Governor, from that Government, was preſented by Dennis De Berdt, Eſq; on the 14th of September: Sir Francis Bernard, being informed of this on September 22d, immediately petitioned his Majeſty in Council, to appoint a Day for the Hearing; accordingly the 27th of January was appointed. On January 17th Mr. De Berdt preſented a Petition to the King, praying a further Time, to enable him to obtain Proofs of the Charge againſt Sir F. Bernard; the Time of a Month was accordingly allowed him, and the 28th of February was appointed for the final Hearing. On the 10th of February, 13 Days previous to the Time appointed for the Hearing, Mr. De Berdt preferred a ſecond Petition, praying a further Time of ſeven Months; ſuggeſting, that the ſhort Time elapſed, from the Aſſembly's paſſing the Complaint, to their Prorogation, was not ſufficient to collect the Proofs; and that no private Man could pretend to act for the Court during its Receſs. Sir F. Bernard preſented a counter Petition, alledging that 18 Days elapſed between the paſſing the Complaint and the Prorogation of the Court; and that it had been uſual for a Committee to act upon Buſineſs, which required a conſtant Correſpondence with the Agent, during the Receſs of the Court; and praying that the Complaint might be heard on the Day appointed, to give him an Opportunity of juſtifying himſelf. On Wedneſday, the 28th of February, 1770, a Hearing was had before a Committee of Council.

We have been favoured with a Copy of Minutes taken by a Gentleman who was preſent at a late Hearing before a C-----tee of C------l, which we ſhall here inſert.

MR *D-B---t* appearing, preferred a Petition, ſetting forth, that as he had not received any Proofs of the Allegations againſt Sir *F. B-----d*, on Account of the Prorogation of the Aſſembly, he was not prepared to act upon the Complaint, and muſt decline it, if it was brought on immediately.

* *C-----l.* Mr. *D-B---t*, if the further Time of ſeven Months is given you, ſhall you be certainly prepared to ſupport your Complaint?

Mr. D-B---t. My Lord, I cannot be certain, as I do not know when the Aſſembly will ſit.

C-----l. Mr. *D-B---t* then declines entering upon the Complaint, unleſs a further Time of ſeven Months ſhall be given him, and at the Expiration of that as much more as he ſhall then want.

C-----l. Mr. *D-B---t*, I obſerve that Facts are differently ſtated by you and Sir *F. B-----d*; you ſay this Petition was paſſed ſome ſhort Time before the 15th of July, when the Aſſembly was prorogued: Sir *F.* alledges that it paſſed 18 Days before the 15th of July.

Mr. D-B---t. My Lord, I am not certain about the Time, but underſtand it was juſt before the Time of Prorogation.

Sir F. B. My Lords, I have with me the Journals of the Houſe, which, if you will give me Leave, I will refer to. [*The Journals being accordingly referred to, the Time appeared to be* 18 *Days, viz. from the 27th of June to July* 15. *Alſo the Journal of June 30th, 1768, was read, which ſhewed that the Complaint originated then, and was recommitted for want of Proofs.*]

C-----l. Has it been uſual, Mr. *D-B---t*, during the Receſs of the Court, for a Committee to receive and anſwer Letters upon Buſineſs which required it?

Mr. D-B---t. I know of no ſuch Uſage, my Lord, ſince I have been Agent.

Sir F. B. My Lords, it has been very common; and I have remonſtrated to the Council, upon the Illegality of a Committee of the Houſe ſitting, when the Houſe was prorogued. But in Caſes of neceſſary Correſpondence with the Agent, I have not diſapproved of it.

C-----l. I cannot anſwer for the Uſage of that Colony, but it has been common in other Colonies.

[*Mr. M-----t, who came in afterwards, being aſked, ſaid, that it had been very common during his Brother's Agency for that Province, for a Committee, whom he underſtood to be the Sp--k-r and the* B----n *Members, to receive and anſwer his Letters; whether by Appointment of the Houſe, or by Uſage, he could not ſay.*]

Sir F. B. That this Complaint, my Lords, was not intended to be proſecuted before your Lordſhips, is plain, from many Circumſtances: It was publiſhed in the Papers ten Days before it was preſented to the K. Since I have been here, I have been called upon by anonymous Writers, to anſwer this Complaint, in the public Papers, whilſt I have been endeavouring to bring it on before his Majeſty's Privy Council; particularly in three Letters of a Writer, who ſigns himſelf *Junius Americanus*.

C-----l. Were theſe Letters publiſhed whilſt it was depending before the Privy Council?

Sir F. B. All of them, I believe, my Lord, but one in December, at which Time it was certainly before the Council.

C-----l. Mr. *D-B---t*, I aſk you this Queſtion as a Man of Honour, did you receive any Directions from *B----n*, to publiſh any Thing relative to this Complaint in the public Papers?

Mr. D-B----t. Not that I know of, my Lord, but I cannot anſwer ſuch a Queſtion as that, without my Letter-Book.

C-----l. It is a ſtrange Thing that you ſhould not remember ſo material a Direction as that muſt have been.

Mr. D-B---t. I cannot ſay I have not, my Lord, without conſulting my Letter-Book.

C-----l. Are the Papers ſigned *Junius Americanus* publiſhed under your Direction or Knowledge?

Mr. D-B---t. My Lord, I know nothing about *Junius Americanus*.

Sir F. B. My Lords, the Papers ſigned *Junius Americanus*, contain nothing but what muſt be derived from the Party from which this Complaint originates. And therefore it is probable that there is a Communication between *Junius Americanus* and that Party, either directly, or thro' the Mediation of Mr. *D-B---t*.

C-----l. Mr. *D-B---t*, did not you write a Letter to the Sp--k-r of the Houſe, deſiring a Power of Attorney, in order to proſecute this Complaint in ſome other Court?

Mr. D-B---t. No, my Lord.

C-----l. Mr. *D-B---t*, did the Houſe of Aſſembly then paſs this Complaint, and tranſmit it to you to be preſented to the K. without any Proofs of any of the Allegations?

Mr. D-B---t. Yes, my Lord; and they wrote me that the Documents were not then ready, but ſhould follow immediately.

Sir F. B. Eight Months are elapſed ſince the Complaint paſſed the Houſe, without any Documents appearing.

C-----l. How many Letters have you received from the Sp--k-r of the Houſe ſince the Tranſmiſſion of this Complaint?

Mr. D-B---t. I cannot ſay, my Lord, without conſulting my Letter-Books.

C-----l. Have you received ten?

Mr. D-B---t. Not ſo many I believe.

C-----l. How many then; five?

Mr. D-B---t. Five or ſix, my Lord, I am not certain.

C-----l. Have you wrote to the Sp--k-r for Proofs of theſe Allegations?

Mr. D-B---t. Yes, my Lords, ſeveral Times.

C-----l. Have you recived no Anſwer to thoſe Letters?

Mr. D-B---t. I have to ſuch Parts of them as related to other Buſineſs; but none with regard to the Complaint.

C-----l. Does he take no Notice at all of thoſe Parts of your Letters which relate to the Complaint?

Mr. D-B---t. None, my Lord.

C-----l. This is very extraordinary.

C-----l. Mr. *D-B---t*, I muſt aſk you that Queſtion once more; Are you certain you did not write to the Sp----r for a Power of Attorney to act againſt Sir *F------s B------d*?

* *One of the L---ds of the C-----l, it was thought improper to add particular Names.*

Mr. D-B---t. I know of no ſuch Thing, my Lord.

C-----l. Do you know one Mr. Hall, a Maſter of a Ship?

Mr. D-B---t. No, my Lord.

C-----l. I deſire you will once more recollect yourſelf, and anſwer me poſitively, whether you did not write for a Power of Attorney?

Mr. D-B---t. I believe, my Lord, I did write for proper Powers.

C-----l. If you wanted proper Powers, by what Power do you appear here?

Mr. D-B---t. As ſtanding Ag--t of the Houſe.

C-----l. Then you wanted a Power for ſome other Proſecution than this.

Mr. D-B---t. I think it would be for Sir *F. B------d*'s Honour that he give Time for a full Enquiry into his Conduct.

Sir. F. B. My Lords, I muſt beg that my Honour may not be committed to the Care of *Mr. D-B---t*; I have Reaſons, which I won't trouble your Lordſhips with. It is now nineteen Months ſince this has been made a Subject of Abuſe againſt me in the publick Papers, and they now want to continue it for the ſame Uſe a Year longer. I never ſubmit to the Tribunal of a News-Paper, and am now before the proper Court of Enquiry into my official Conduct: I therefore hope, after 19 Months of Abuſe, founded on this Complaint, your Lordſhips will not afford them an Opportunity of continuing it any longer.

The A------y G-----l, who attended for Sir *F. B-----d*, then deſired to be heard *ex Parte*. But the Lords ſaid there was no Occaſion for it; and adjourned to that Day Se'nnight, to prepare a Report to the K."

Extract of a Letter from London, March 22, 1770.

" As you will no doubt be anxious to hear the Fate of the Complaint againſt Sir Francis, I ſend you the Subſtance of what paſſed in the Committee of the Council 28th of February, and the Report of that Committee drawn up March 7th, which were read in Council the 14th, when the final Deciſion before the King in Council was given.

" The Report from the Lords of the Committee for hearing Complaints from the Plantations was read, in which all the Steps taken, and the ſeveral Petitions of both Parties are recited, thoſe of Sir Francis Bernard, praying a Hearing, and thoſe of Mr. De Berdt's, for due Time to procure Documents to make good the Allegations; the different Adjournments till the Lords ordered it to be peremptorily heard the 28th of February; the queſtioning Mr. De Berdt on that Day, touching the Steps he had taken to obtain Proofs; his acknowledging that he had correſponded with the Speaker---that when the Province Petition was firſt ſent him, he was told the Proofs would ſoon follow---that he alſo had written for them, and had received Anſwers to the other Parts of theſe Letters, but none concerning this Point. Sir Francis Bernard's Reply to this, offering Reaſons to ſhew that the Proofs might have been tranſmitted, if they had any, for that the Complaint originated in the Houſe of Repreſentatives the 30th of June, 1768, but was remitted till Proof ſhould be procured, and that it paſſed the Houſe June 27th, 1769, ſince which Time eight Months were elapſed. Mr. De Berdt's declining proceeding on the Buſineſs, unleſs allowed ſeven Months, and after that Time, as much more indefinitely, as might be neceſſary to receive Inſtructions from his Conſtituents. The Opinion of their Lordſhips March 7th, 1770, was alſo read, which is as follows:

" The Lords of the Committee conſidering, that the Complainants ought to have been prepared with Evidence to ſupport their Charges, at the Time of preſenting the ſame, or within a reaſonable Time after, or at leaſt, that they might have been ſufficiently prepared ſince the bringing into the Houſe of Repreſentatives the former Petition to remove the Governor in June 1768. And further, that the Houſe of Repreſentatives having omitted to ſend over to their Agent, the Documents neceſſary to make good their Complaints, although it appears by the printed Journals of the aforeſaid Houſe, that they continued ſitting 18 Days after the paſſing of the ſaid Order, 27th of June 1769, could only be with a View of keeping up the Spirit of Clamour and Diſcontent in the ſaid Province. And conſidering likewiſe, that the ſaid Articles of Complaint againſt the Governor, could not be ſuppoſed to affect the Governor; but are rather a Charge againſt your Majeſty's Government: Their Lordſhips are therefore of Opinion, upon the whole, that the ſeveral Charges contained in the ſaid Petition of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, are groundleſs, vexatious and ſcandalous; and that the ſaid Petition ought to be diſmiſſed."

March 14th, 1770.

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt excellent Majeſty in Council,

Earl Gower, Lord Preſident of the Council,	Earl of Rochford,
	Earl of Piercey,
Earl of Halifax, Lord Privy Seal,	Earl of Briſtol,
Duke of Queenſberry,	Earl of Hillſborough,
Duke of Ancaſter,	Viſcount Weymouth,
Duke of Newcaſtle,	Viſcount Falmouth,
Earl Talbot, Lord Steward,	Lord North,
Earl of Hartford, Lord Chamberlain,	Lord Le Deſpencer,
	Lord Pelham,
Earl of Denbigh,	Sir Gilbert Elliot,
Earl of Litchfield,	Sir Edward Hawke.

" *His Majeſty taking the ſaid Report into Conſideration, was pleaſed, with the Advice of his Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order that the ſaid Petition of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, be, and it is hereby diſmiſſed this Board, as groundleſs, vexatious and ſcandalous.*"

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Please to give the following Lines a Place in your Paper, which will oblige

A FRIEND TO LIBERTY.

THE many elaborate Performances lately circulated in the public Papers, have probably, in ſome Meaſure, gained the Attention of great Numbers in the American Colonies, to the great Cauſe---LIBERTY. It may therefore be acceptable at this Time, to ſee ſomething further offered on that Subject, which has not been generally taken Notice of. As Liberty is one of the greateſt temporal Bleſſings, it ought to be preſerved ſacred and inviolable, in Preference to all other Conſiderations. If this was generally our Sentiments and Practice, it would doubtleſs very much advance the common Cauſe---if we could tell our Superiors, we aſk no more than we give; nor any partial Liberty for ourſelves---that we do to all others, as we would be done by, it would demonſtrate our Sincerity, and add Weight to our Petitions. Altho' Foreigners, coming into an Engliſh Government with mercenary Views, may not be intitled to all the Privileges of Engliſh Subjects, yet ſurely the Caſe is very different reſpecting thoſe brought amongſt us againſt their Wills. Have they not a Right to enjoy their Birthrights in their native Land, or in the Governments where they are placed? Should they be taxed without their Conſent, and without being repreſented? Should they be tried for Crimes otherwiſe than by their Peers, or at leaſt without a Jury (two weighty Points of Complaint in our own Caſe) is it reaſonable to ſeparate the Families of ſuch, and take the Profits of their Labour, for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue for ourſelves, and for our Children? It may be worthy of our Conſideration, whether we have a better Right to lay Impoſitions on them we eſteem our Inferiors, than the Parliament of Great-Britain have for what they have done to us? If, upon a ſerious and impartial Examination, we find we have, in any Degree, violated the ſacred Principles of Liberty, let us ingenuouſly acknowledge our Miſtakes, and do every Thing in our Power to reſtore that invaluable Bleſſing to all we are concerned with, which may be a Means of inciting our Superiors to act on the ſame Principles, and render us more acceptable to him, who " made of one Blood all Nations of Men," and now commands " all Things whatſoever ye would that Men ſhould do to you, do ye even ſo to them."

Colebrookdale beſt FORGE HAMMERS & ANVILS,
To be SOLD, by
RUTTER & POTTS,
At Colebrookdale Furnace, and by
WHITE & CALDWELL,
In PHILADELPHIA.

THE Character of theſe Caſtings being ſo well eſtabliſhed in this and the neighbouring Provinces, it is thought only neceſſary to inform the Public, that the Owners have taken great Care to prepare the Furnace in a ſuitable Manner, and deſign to conduct this Blaſt entirely for the Purpoſe of making good Forge Caſtings, by which Means they are convinced, the Purchaſers will find them conſiderably improved in Quality. ¶6W.

IMPORTED THIS DAY, BY
ROBERT BASS, APOTHECARY,
In Market-ſtreet, in the Pennſylvania Packet, Captain Falconer, from LONDON,

AN entire freſh Aſſortment of all Kinds of DRUGS, to be ſold, Wholeſale and Retail, on the moſt reaſonable Terms.

Likewiſe, a great Variety of Patent Medicines, freſh, neat, and genuine, to be ſold ſingly, or in Quantities, with good Allowance to thoſe who buy to ſell again.

A Quantity of the fineſt Florence Oil, by the Flaſk, Bottle, or Gallon. Beſt Baltic Iſinglaſs, Caſſia Cinnamon, Hartſhorn Shavings, Capilaire, and Orgeot.

A ſmall Parcel of Bird-Lime.

Medicines prepared, Preſcriptions, and Family Receipts; and all Orders carefully attended to, as uſual. *May* 17.

DUFFIELD and DELANY, Druggiſts,
At Boerhaave's Head, the Corner of Second and Walnut-ſtreets,

HEREBY acquaint their Cuſtomers, and the Public, that they have juſt received, by the Pennſylvania Packet, Captain Falconer, from London, A freſh and general Aſſortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, of the beſt Quality, and which they can with Juſtice recommend, and offer to the Inſpection of ſuch Gentlemen as chuſe to view them. They have alſo imported an Aſſortment of Surgeons Inſtruments, and Shop Furniture, and a Variety of Patent Medicines, ſuch as Godfrey's Cordial, Bateman's Drops, Anderſon's and Hooper's Pills, &c.

Medicine Cheſts for Ships and Iron-Works, with plain Directions, put up by them on a ſhort Notice, and Family Receipts compounded with the greateſt Care. ¶

IMPORTED, in Captain Sparks, from London, and to be ſold, wholeſale and retail, at the loweſt prices, by
JOHN DAY, and COMPANY,
At their Medicinal Store, next door to Jonathan Zane's, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets,

A LARGE and general aſſortment of the very beſt Drugs, chemicals and galenicals, with a great variety of patent medicines, from the authorized preparers, amongſt which are the following----Beaume de vie, Jeſuits drops, Lockyer's pills, Turlington's balſam, Daffy's elixir, Bateman's drops, Hooper's female pills, Anderſon's pills, Britiſh oil; Radcliff, Stoughton, Squire, and Francis's elixirs; balſam of honey, eſſence of pepper mint, elixir bardana, ſpirits of ſcurvy graſs, Dr. Bolderſon's never-failing worm cakes, goldbeater's ſkin, iſſue plaiſters, ſyrup of capilaire, orgeot, Godfrey's cordial, eſſence of water dock, æther, waſh balls, neat ſmelling bottles, in caſes, eau de luce, carmine, ſpa and pyrmont waters, court plaiſter, tooth powder, lip ſalve, lavender and Hungary waters, beſt brown hard varniſh, beſt white ditto, Greenough's tincture for the teeth and gums. Alſo a ſmall quantity of gold leaf, and ſurgeon's inſtruments. Medicine cheſts, preſcriptions, and orders from practitioners, are carefully put up, at the ſhorteſt notice, and every article warranted of the firſt quality. ¶ 7ſ6 tf.

JOHN GILBERT, Phyſician and Surgeon,
Lately arrived from LONDON, begs Leave to inform the Public, that he has ſet up AN APOTHECARY's SHOP, in *Market-ſtreet*, next Door to the Sign of the *Black Bear*;

WHERE he ſells Medicines and Drugs. He alſo practiſes Phyſic and Surgery, in which he has obtained great Knowledge and Experience, and given many Proofs, in the Space of eleven Years, by Land and Sea, eſpecially in the late War in Germany, and on board the Dutch Men of War in the Mediterranean, as far as Turkey, alſo on board the Greenland Ships. All Perſons, therefore, afflicted with any internal or external Ailments, who will be pleaſed to apply to him, may depend on his uſing his utmoſt Endeavours for their Relief. Said GILBERT has given, in the Space of three Months, many Proofs of his Knowledge in Phyſic in this City. ¶

To be SOLD, by
BALDWIN & GILBERT,
At their STORE, the Corner of FRONT and VINE-STREETS,

GENUINE Madeira Wine, three Years old, by the Pipe, Hogſhead, or Quarter-caſk, Weſt-India and Philadelphia Rum, Melaſſes, Muſcovado and Loaf Sugars, Bohea Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Cotton, Mackrel, Briſtol and Liſbon Salt, Pork, Gammons, &c. &c. They have likewiſe on Hand, a very large Aſſortment of Red Cedar, for almoſt every Purpoſe, which that Wood is made Uſe of.

N. B. Now in the Poſſeſſion of *Thomas Gilbert*, one of the Overſeers of the Poor of the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, a Silver WATCH, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, Maker's Name, Snelling, London; any Perſon, that has loſt ſuch a Watch, coming, proving his Property, and paying the Charges, may have it again. *Philad. May* 21, 1770. ¶8W.

To be SOLD,

THE Dwelling-houſe, Brew-houſe, and Malt-houſe, with the other Buildings thereto belonging, being Part of the Eſtate of GEORGE GRAY, late of this City, Brewer, deceaſed, ſituate in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, together with the Coppers, and other Utenſils for Brewing. Alſo two Tenements in Elbow-Lane. For further Particulars, apply to EDWARD DAWES, in Wilmington, GEORGE GRAY, at the Lower Ferry, and SAMUEL MORRIS, junior, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶6W.

To be SOLD,
A neat PHAETON, and Harneſs for a Pair of HORSES.
In it can ſit two or four Perſons. It may be ſeen at Mr. JOHN LITTLE's Stables, at the INDIAN QUEEN.

FOUR POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Forks townſhip, Northampton county, 3 miles from Nazareth, on the 13th of this inſtant May, a Negroe man, named DICK, 26 years of age, about 6 feet high, well ſet; had on, when he went away, a light grey linſey jacket, and another black one under it, a new felt hat, a pair of pretty good leather breeches, without any ſeam between the legs, with braſs buttons, light grey yarn ſtockings, good ſhoes, with two ſorts of buckles, both of braſs. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Negroe, or gives ſuch Information about him, that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward of Four Pounds, and reaſonable charges, paid by me MELCHIOR STEGUER.

Lancaſter Goal, May 12, 1770.

THIS day was committed to my cuſtody, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway ſervant, a well ſet fellow, about 5 *feet* 8 *inches high, aged* 28 *years, was born in Ireland, ſays his name is James M'Hencely, and that he has followed the diſtilling buſineſs for many years paſt, as may well be believed by his uncommon ragged clothes, and ſcalds in his legs. If no perſon appears in three weeks from this date, he will be diſcharged according to law.*

† JACOB EBERLY, *Goaler.*

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at Elizabeth Furnace, in Lancaster county, on Monday, the 18th day of June next, one third part of all the waggons, carts, horses, cows, and other stock belonging to the said furnace; late the property of Alexander Stedman; seized and taken in execution by

JAMES WEBB, jun. Sheriff.

Bucks County, May 21, 1770.

BY *Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on the 8th Day of June next, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premises, a certain Messuage, Plantation, and Tract of Land, situate in the Township of Plumsted; bounded by Land of Conrad Bean, Alexander Brown, Philip Fox, and others, containing about 176 Acres, with the Appurtenances; late the Property of John Ambrie Nancmacher; seized and taken in Execution, and to be sold by* JOSEPH ELLICOTT, *Sheriff.* ‖

Bucks County, May 21, 1770.

BY *Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on the 9th Day of June next, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, on the Premises, a certain Piece or Parcel of good Land, situate in the Township of Buckingham; bounded by Land of Titus Fell and John Broadfield, containing about 20 Acres, with the Appurtenances; late the Property of the aforesaid John Broadfield; seized and taken in Execution, and to be sold by*

‖ JOSEPH ELLICOTT, *Sheriff.*

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-House, on the 20th of July next, at 7 o' Clock in the Evening, if not disposed of by private Sale before,

A GOOD three Story Brick House, and Lot of Ground, situate on the South Side of Arch-street, between Front and Second-streets, the West Corner of Chancery Lane; containing in Breadth 16 Feet 8 Inches, and in Depth about 70 Feet; with the Privilege of said Lane; subject to a Ground-rent of £4 10 0 Pennsylvania Currency, per Annum. For further Particulars, enquire of GEORGE WILSON, and JOHN FIELD, or of WILLIAM WILSON. §7 W.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On the 20th Day of the Sixth Month (June) being the Fourth Day of the Week,

A GOOD Grist-Mill and Saw-Mill, turned by the Main and Middle Branch of Naaman's Creek, 240 Perches from the Landing, and 20 Miles Water Carriage to Philadelphia, built 1761 and 1762, with about 14 Acres of good Land, one Half good Meadow, also Dwelling-Houses, Barn, &c. Said Mills are situated and calculated for carrying on a large Trade, in the Flour and Scantlin Way, with the most common, and some uncommon Conveniencies to each Mill. Those who incline to view the Premises before the Day of Sale, may enquire of John Mason, or Benjamin Reynolds, living near, who will shew the same, or on the Day of Sale, of SAMUEL REYNOLDS.

N. B. The Vendue to begin at Three o'Clock. ¶

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-House, on Thursday, the 12th of July, at 7 o' Clock in the Evening, two Houses, and Lots of Ground, being Part of the Estate of John Baily, Goldsmith, viz.

ONE certain lot of ground (with a good 3 story brick house, and 2 story kitchen, erected thereon) situate on the south side of Almond-street, between Front and Second-streets, in the District of Southwark, containing in breadth on said street 16 feet, and in length or depth 64 feet and an half, having a good pump before the door, and the privilege of a 3 feet alley, now in the tenure of Nehemiah Maull.

One other lot of ground (with a good 2 story brick house, and 2 story kitchen erected thereon) situate on the south side of Almond-street as above, and adjoining the first described messuage, containing in breadth on said street 17 feet, and in length or depth 68 feet, having the privilege of a 3 feet alley, now in the tenure of Capt. Martin. Good titles will be given by *John Rhea, Charles Meredith, George Meade, William Craig, John Wilcocks, and Samuel C. Morris,* Assignees.

All persons indebted to the estate of *John Baily,* are hereby desired to make immediate payment to the Assignees, otherwise the accounts will be put into an Attorney's hands, there being a necessity of settling the said *Baily*'s affairs.

BY *Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on Tuesday, the 19th Day of June next, at Easton, in Northampton County, a certain Messuage or Tenement, and Lot of Ground, situate in Northampton-street, in Easton aforesaid. Also an Out-Lot of 5 Acres of Land, adjoining the said Town; late the Property of Peter Eabler; seized and taken in Execution, and to be sold by* JOHN JENNINGS, *Sheriff.*

Bucks County.

BY *virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Widow Siddons's, in Newtown, on the 11th day of June next, a messuage or tenement, and plantation, of 132 acres and a half of land, on which there is a good log-house, barn, and grist-mill, in Upper-Makefield township, bounded by lands of Henry Harvey, Joseph Howell, and others, taken in execution by William Buckman, late Sheriff, and to be sold by* JOSEPH ELLICOTT, *Sheriff.* ¶

To be sold by public vendue, on the 15th day of June, about 3 o'clock in the afternoon,

A PLANTATION, pleasantly situated in Londonderry township, Chester county, containing 273 acres of good land, about 120 acres cleared, and under good fence, 25 acres of good watered meadow made, and 40 more may be made and watered, there being a good stream sufficient for a mill, the race has been lately levelled, and has 24 feet fall; the improvements are a good stone house, two stories high, well finished, a good log barn and stable, two orchards, one very large, containing 300 trees of the best kinds of fruit, a large garden, paled in, a joiner's shop, and other out-houses. Said plantation lies convenient to several places of worship, mills and landings, being but 20 miles from Wilmington, Newport, and Christiana Bridge, &c. The purchaser may have large time to pay the purchase money, clear of interest, on giving bonds and security. Any person wanting to view said plantation any time before the day of sale, may apply to the subscriber, or to John Kinkead, jun. near the said place. JOHN NEWBY. §

Newtown Township, Chester County, May 8, 1770.
To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,
On the eighth Day of June next,

THAT valuable Tract or Piece of LAND, containing 60 Acres, so often described and advertised, both in Dutch and English, in Prose and Verse, therefore, I think it is in a Manner needless here to insert a further full Description of all its Buildings, Meadows, Orchards, Woods, &c. let every one come and see for themselves, if they please. The Sale to begin about Two o'Clock in the Afternoon (it being the sixth Day of the Week) where the Conditions will be made known, and Possession immediately given, by WILLIAM THOMAS. ¶

To be SOLD, by private SALE,

A CERTAIN Lot of Ground, situated in the City of Philadelphia, bounded on the West Side of Front-street, between Lombard-street and Pine-street, containing in breadth 25 feet 6 inches, and in Length or Depth 198 feet, together with a good Frame House, and a Summer House, on the Premises. It letts for Twelve Pounds Ten Shillings a Year, and there is a Lease on the Place for 6 or 7 Years. Enquire of JOHN MERRITT, Caulker, in Almond-street, in Southwark, or of EDWARD GETTIER, Cooper, near the Swedes Church. ¶

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,
In FRONT-STREET, a few Doors above ARCH-STREET,

A SERVANT LAD's TIME, who has six Years to serve. He is an English Lad, and can be well recommended, he will be sold to none but such as are likely to use him kindly.

Also to be sold, at the same Place, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, and Dry Goods; likewise China, Delf, and Glass-ware, &c.

7th of 5th Month, 1770. JOSEPH DRINKER.

N. B. Said DRINKER carries on the COOPER's BUSINESS as formerly, where may be had Hogsheads, Barrels, &c. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of ROBERT STEWART, on Tuesday, the 1st of May, in Blockley Township, a bay HORSE, about 15 Hands high, shod all round, is a natural Pacer, and has a short bob Tail. The Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away.

May 2, 1770. ¶ ROBERT STEWART.

Elsinborough, April 30, 1770.

A FERRY BOAT, belonging to the subscriber, living in Elsinborough, with one James Canaday on board, it is said, set out from Port Penn, to come home to Elsinborough, the 9th instant, about sunset, and was seen to cross over as far as the upper end of Reedy-Island, the wind blowing very fresh at Northwest, has never been heard of since, as we know of; the boat would carry about four or five horses, rigged sloop fashion, with a poplar mast, and decked before the mast. Whoever takes up and secures said boat, so that the owner may have her again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, or Three Pounds if brought home, and reasonable charges, paid by

§ BENJAMIN HOLME.

TO be sold by the Subscriber, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tuesday, the 19th Day of June next, on the Premises,

THAT valuable Stand for a Merchant's Shop, known by the Name of New-Market; about the Distance of 2 Miles from Princetown, in the Jerseys, and equally convenient for the Transportation of Goods from Trenton or Brunswick, on which is a commodious Dwelling-house, 40 Feet square, finished, a good Kitchen, Ware-house, Barn, Barrack, Stables, Garden, &c. all in good Repair. The Improvements will be sold with two Acres of Land, on which they stand, or with fifty Acres of Land, adjoining the said two Acres, near twenty thereof Meadow Ground, as may best suit the Purchaser. Bonds on Interest, well secured, will be accepted for the Purchase Money, and an indisputable Title given by EZEKIEL FORMAN. ¶

LATELY IMPORTED BY
RICHARD TIDMARSH,
In Second-street, near the Church,

A LARGE assortment of the very best DRUGS and MEDICINES, which are to be sold, wholesale or retail, at little more than prime cost, as his bad state of health determines him to leave this country, as soon as the stock on hand can be sold. Any person, inclined to purchase the whole stock in trade, consisting chiefly of capital articles, together with a compleat shop, and apparatus, commodiously situated, and accustomed, the whole calculated to carry on an extensive business; for particulars, enquire of said TIDMARSH.

Likewise to be sold, the famous high bred IRISH HORSE NORTHUMBERLAND. ¶

East-Caln Township, April 30, 1770.
TO BE SOLD,

A NEGROE BOY, turned of 16 Years of Age, bred to every Kind of Country Work; a hearty sound Boy, has had the Small-Pox, he is honest, not given to drink any spirituous Liquor to hurt himself, sold for no Fault, I had him from his Infancy. JOHN GILLEYLEN. ¶

JOSEPH STANSBURY,
At his shop in Second-street, near Arch-street, hath on sale,

A VARIETY of CHINA, GLASS, and EARTHEN WARES, among which are the following articles; CHINA 3 quart, 2 quart, 3 pint, quart, pint and half pint bowls, blue and white, burnt and enamelled; table plates ditto; tea and coffee cups and saucers ditto; blue and white *jarrs and beakers,* in setts of different sizes, some very low; blue and white, and quilted Nankeen mugs, quart, pint and half pint, in a sett; a large tureen and dish; compleat tea setts enammelled; Nankeen breakfast ditto; and blue and white dishes, of several sizes. GLASS quart, pint, half pint and gill canns and tumblers, engraved, cut bottoms, double and single flint; engraved wine glasses; cut stemmed ditto, and ale glasses, wine and water ditto; right *Free-Mason*'s ditto; quart, pint, and half pint decanters, cut bottoms, labelled ditto; cruits, single and double flint; proof bottles; creams, with cut bottoms; common ditto, with and without feet; mustards, with ground stoppers; common ditto, several patterns; cut and common salt sellars; fluted sugar boxes; and blue and enamelled ditto. CREAM COLOURED oblong feather-edge *dishes in setts*; flat and soup *plates* to answer ditto; tureens & dishes, three sizes; cream ditto; *pierced fruit-baskets and stands,* two sizes, extremely elegant; pierced and plain fruit and sallad dishes; patties, in sizes; pint and half pint mugs; quart and 3 pint jugs; desert leaves and shells; bread baskets; jarrs and beakers, in sizes; garden pots and stands, ditto; mustards and spoons; ditto plain; pepper castors; salts; butter boats, 4 sizes; cream pots, buckets, and ladles; covered dishes; strawberry dishes and stands; cheese toasters; baking dishes, in sizes; tea pots; bowls; and handled cups and saucers; enamelled tea pots and sugar dishes. STONE quart, pint, and half pint mugs and bowls; table plates and dishes; deserts, baking dishes of all sizes; and tea and coffee cups and saucers; *blue and white* quart, pint, and half pint bowls; Dutch quart mugs; enamelled cups and saucers; NOTTINGHAM baking dishes, mugs, and bowls. DELF bowls, plates, chamber-pots, and sugar dishes. Agate, tortoiseshell, colliflower, and pine-apple tea pots, &c. &c.

Durnford's pins, pound ditto, London ditto; Whitechapel, London, and common needles; black lead pencils; bone and ivory mustard spoons; a few articles of cutlery; some RAISINS; and superfine *vellum*; all of which will be sold at reasonable prices.

TO BE SOLD,

A SOBER healthy young Negroe Boy, about 19 Years of Age, has had the Small-pox and Measles, and bred to the Cooper's Trade, ever since he was eleven Years old. For Terms, enquire of JOHN HALL, Cooper in Philadelphia.

N. B. Said Boy would suit a Miller well. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A *GRIST-MILL, situate on Brandywine Creek, and within a Mile of Wilmington; there are one Pair of very good Burr Stones, and one Pair of Cullings, all in good Repair, for carrying on Merchant Work. Likewise a good Stone House just by the Mill, with between 20 and 30 Acres of Land, 3 or 4 of which are good Meadow; also a Barn, Stables, and a young Orchard. Any Person inclining to purchase the Whole, or the Mill only, may know the Terms, by applying to WILLIAM MARSHALL, on said Place, or JAMES MARSHALL, near Brandywine Bridge.* ¶

To be LETT,
On *GROUNDRENT* FOR EVER, by
CALEB & JOSHUA CRESSON,

SUNDRY LOTS on FIFTH and SIXTH, SASSAFRAS and CHERRY-STREETS. ¶

To be SOLD, or LETT,
By the subscriber, living in the township of Darby, Chester county, and may be entered on immediately,

A CERTAIN tract or piece of land, situate on the west side of Germantown road, about 5 miles from Philadelphia, containing 23 acres, be the same more or less, whereon is erected, a good stone dwelling-house, kitchen and pump in the same, 2 stone currying-shops, with good cellars under them; also a good distill-house, well supplied with water, by a fountain, which keeps playing into the cooling-tubs, a tan-yard, with 28 vats, &c. most conveniently watered; a very good garden of asparagus, in which, and about the house, are the best of fruit trees, such as apricots, plumbs, pears, cherries, peaches, walnuts, &c. seven acres, part of the above tract, is good watered meadow, and the other land very good. The purchaser may have most, or all the purchase money for some years, upon paying interest, and giving good security. The terms of sale may be known, by applying to John Pemberton, in Market-street, Philadelphia, John Jones, of Germantown, or ¶ WILLIAM HORNE, of Darby.

Philadelphia, April 17, 1770.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of JOHN HENDERSON, Cordwainer, of this City, deceased, are requested to make speedy Payment; and those that have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accompts, that they may be paid, by SAMUEL SIMPSON, Executor, and MARY HENDERSON, Executrix.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,
Living in Burlington, New-Jersey,

A PLANTATION in Plumsted township, Bucks county (3 miles from Reeder's Tavern, on the Durham road) about 30 miles from Philadelphia, containing 123 acres, on which are a tolerable good house, barn, and large orchard, 10 or 12 acres of meadow, and near as much more may be made, at a small expence; now rented to Peter Vickers. A tract adjoining the same, of 123 acres, with a small log-house and stable, an orchard, and about 20 acres of meadow land, 8 or 10 of which are already improved. Also a tract in Tinicum township, near Tohiccon creek (3 miles east of the above described land) containing 100 acres, having a very good house, an old log-tenement, barn and stable, a large orchard, and about 8 or 10 acres of meadow, now rented to John Thomson. These tracts are well wooded. The terms are 4l. per acre, and the buyers, on giving good security, with interest, may have 7 years to complete the purchase, paying one seventh of the money every year. RICHARD WELLS. *Theft.*

WAS STOLEN, last night, out of the house of John Downing, in East-Caln, Chester county, one Great Coat, of a lightish colour, and a Gun, about 5 feet long, with brass mounting, it had a large brass pin run through the upper end of the stock, to fasten the barrel in the stock; likewise 5 yards of shirting Linen, stole out of the garden of Warrick Miller. The thief is supposed to be one Joseph Curln, about 5 feet 10 inches high, black hair, wide mouth, grey eyes; had on, an old brown coat, old buckskin breeches, small fixed old wool hat, and has a bold impudent look. Any person stopping the above goods, and thief, so that he may be brought to justice, shall have Forty Shillings reward, paid by

April 11, 1770. § JOHN DOWNING.

RUN away, between the 9th and 10th instant, from the subscribers, living in Little-Britain township, Lancaster county, two Irish servant men, viz.

Morice Machony, about 19 or 20 years of age, smooth-faced, about 5 feet 9 inches high, black hair tied behind, not very long; had on, a darkish half-worn coat, with metal buttons, a striped linsey waistcoat, lappelled, with metal buttons, the stripes across, old shoes, brass buckles, not fellows, a check shirt, and some tow shirts; took with him a snuff-coloured stuff coat, with tortoiseshell buttons, with silver knobs, a black velvet jacket with hair buttons, a half-worn castor hat, fine half-worn light-coloured broadcloth breeches, a pair of pumps, carved silver buckles, marked S. M. weigh 5½ dwt.

Patrick Cleary, about 5 feet 6 inches high, 23 years of age, pretty thick, has black curled hair, cut at the top of the head, speaks with the brogue; had on, and took with him, three jackets, one white flannel, another striped blue and white, the third thick cloth, light-coloured breeches, with metal buttons, 3 shirts, one striped linen, the other two broad checks, a half-worn hat, the top of the crown pitched, bound round with tape, blue ribbed stockings, a pair of grey ditto, new shoes, and brass buckles. Whoever secures the above runaways, so that their masters may have them again, shall have THREE POUNDS, and reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN ALISON, JOHN ATCHISON.

N. B. They both can read and write well, and may probably forge passes; all masters of vessels are forbid to carry them off, at their peril. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, the 15th of April, 1770, from the subscribers, living in Drummore township, Lancaster county, an Irish servant man, named PATRICK FOX, about 18 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, well set, fresh coloured fellow, strait black hair, grey eyes; had on, and took with him, a new coarse wool hat, half-worn blanket coat, metal buttons, a nankeen vest, lined with shirting, an olive brown stuff coat, with mohair buttons, lined with serge of the same colour, a pair of common shirting trowsers, and a pair of coarse petticoat ditto, speckled half-worn loom stockings, a pair of blue ditto half-worn, a pair of shoes, newly soaled, a half-worn black silk handkerchief, a stampt linen ditto, and a half-worn shirt.—— Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ROBERT CLARK. ¶

ALL Persons indebted to JOSHUA NORTH, of the City of Philadelphia, Tallow-Chandler, are requested to make immediate Payment; and those that have any Demands against him, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid, as he has lett his Works, and is about moving into the Country.

To be sold, a strong healthy NEGROE MAN, between 30 and 40 Years of Age, understands Farming well. For Terms, enquire of Joshua North. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons who have any demands against the estate of John Owen, late of Coventry township, Chester county, deceased, to bring them in, that they may be adjusted; and those that are indebted to said estate, are desired to discharge the same, within three months after date, by DAVID ROGERS, of East-Nantmell township, Executor to the last will and testament of said John Owen.

April 2, 1770. ¶

THE *Subscriber, Stone-cutter and Mill-stone Maker, living near Yeardley's Ferry, in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, takes this Method to inform the* PUBLIC, *that he makes Mill-stones of the best Grit for that Purpose of any in the County, or perhaps on the Continent, which he will warrant to be good. As the Subscriber has had long Experience, he makes no Doubt of giving general Satisfaction to any Miller, or other Gentleman, that will favour him with their Custom, who may depend on being served with Expedition, and the Stones, if required, delivered at Trenton, where large Shallops can come. He has made many Mill-stones for Millers in the Neighbourhood and elsewhere, which have proved very good, and works at the most reasonable Rates, whereas many Mill-stones, imported at a great Price, often prove inferior to those made by the Subscriber.* HENRY PITNER. ¶

June 14, 1770. NUMB. 2164.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 14.

ON Tueſday, the 5th Inſtant, was held the *Anniverſary* COMMENCEMENT, in the College of this City, when the following young Gentlemen were admitted to Degrees, viz.

Bachelors of Arts. FRANCIS ALISON, ROBERT ALISON, HENRY ARNOLD, JOHN COX, junior, SAMUEL DOUGALL, AQUILLA HALL, JACOB HALL, junior, WILLIAM HOLLINGSHEAD, junior, HENRY LATIMER, ARCHIBALD LITTLE, JOHN M'CLEAN, JOHN MOFFIT, MATTHEW TATE, and JOSEPH TWEEDY.

Bachelor of Phyſic. THOMAS PARKS.

Maſters of Arts. JACOB BANKSON, JAMES CANNON, THOMAS HOPKINSON, FRANCIS JOHNSON, JAMES SAYRE, JOHN STUART, JOHN SWIFT, and JOSHUA MADDOX WALLACE.

After Prayers, by the PROVOST, and the Singing of an Anthem, accompanied by the Organ, and other inſtrumental Muſic, the Buſineſs of the Commencement proceeded as follows, viz.

1. Latin Salutatory Oration, by Mr. *Tate.*

2. Engliſh Oration, on the Nature of true Happineſs, by Mr. *Arnold.*

3. Latin Syllogiſtic Diſpute on the Queſtion, "Utrum Voluntas Dei ſit ſola et adequata moralium Actionum Norma?" Reſpond. Mr. *F. Aliſon.* Opp. Meſſieurs *Robert Aliſon, John Cox,* and *Jacob Hall.*

4. Oration on the Power and Advantages of Eloquence, by Mr. *M'Clean.*

5. Engliſh Forenſic Diſpute on the Queſtion---- "Whether "Self-love, and the Purſuit of Self-intereſt, be the ultimate "End of all human Actions?" By Meſſieurs *Little, Latimer* and *Aquilla Hall.*

6. Oration on Wiſdom, by Mr. *Jacob Hall.*

7. Engliſh Forenſic Diſpute, on the Queſtion, "Whether Reſiſtance of the Supreme Powers of Government be, in any "Caſe, lawful?" by Meſſieurs *Dougall, Tweedy, Cox* and *Moffit.*

The Degrees were then conferred by the Provoſt, after which, and

8. The Valedictory Oration was ſpoken by Mr. *Hollingſhead*;

9. The following Dialogue was ſpoken by three of the Maſters of Arts, viz. Meſſieurs *Bankſon, Johnſon* and *Swift*; the two Airs were alſo ſung, with great Propriety, by Mr. *Bankſon*, accompanied with the Organ, and other inſtrumental Muſic.

The Provoſt then delivered a very intereſting *Charge* to the Graduates; and the Reverend Mr. WHITEFIELD, who was preſent, concluded the whole, at the Requeſt of the Faculty, with an excellent and catholic Prayer; returning Thanks to Almighty God, for the paſt Succeſs of the Seminary, and offering up the moſt affectionate and fervent Supplications for its future Proſperity.

The whole was conducted with much Regularity and Solemnity; and the different Speakers met with the candid Approbation of a very crouded Audience. Mr. WHITEFIELD, in particular, expreſſed high Pleaſure, in beholding a Houſe which he had laid the Foundation of 30 Years ago, thus continued and improved for the laſting Advancement of Religion and uſeful Knowledge.

Among the different Exerciſes, the following Dialogue, &c. (on Account of the intereſting Nature of its Subject, at this particular Time) gave ſingular Satisfaction.

A DIALOGUE, *&c. ſpoken at the* COMMENCEMENT, *in the* COLLEGE *of* Philadelphia, June 5, 1770.

AMYNTOR.

No more in Academic Forms we greet
Your kind indulgent Ear. Prepare we now
The wonted Strain of Joy---But Damon, whence,
That deep-heav'd Sigh; that Brow o'ercaſt with Care?
Why bends your Look in Sorrow to the Ground,
To damp this feſtal Day?

DAMON.

Alas! my Friend;
When DISCORD rears her Banner, and the State
Totters beneath her Sway; when FREEDOM mourns,
And her fair Siſter COMMERCE, by her Side,
Sits bound in Fetters; when untwiſted lies
The Golden Cord of mutual Truſt and Love,
That ſhould unite the * Parent and the Child---
Say, can the ſympathizing Muſe forget
To ſhare her Country's Pangs? Can ſhe delight
In frolic Strain, or deck her Brow with Bays,
When the dark Cypreſs and the baleful Yew
May beſt beſeem her State?

AMYNTOR.

In virtuous Grief,
Even Joy is found, when the ſweet Cheerer HOPE
Refuſes not to pour her wonted Balm
Upon the bleeding Heart. What human Power,
Or human Scheme, however deep-deviſed,
Shall ſtay the mighty Purpoſes of Heaven?
Lo! in the Rolls of PROVIDENCE engrav'd,
"I read the great Decree---"The Time ſhall come,
"And now begins to dawn, when rooted-ſtrong
"In ſacred Knowledge and enlightened Zeal,
"Fair FREEDOM ſhall again erect her Head,
"And widely o'er this weſtern World diffuſe
"Her Empire undiſturb'd; while COMMERCE fair,
"And ARTS and SCIENCE, and RELIGION pure,
"Shall prop her Throne"-----And hark! their warbling Voice,
Enraptur'd at the Thought, the Muſes raiſe-----

AIR

FREEDOM, *Mankind's ſafeſt Guide!*
Here erect thine endleſs Reign;
TRUTH *and* JUSTICE *by thy Side,*
Golden COMMERCE *in thy Train!*

II.

Empires own thy gentle Sway,
They, without thee, drooping, mourn;
Smiling at the orient Day,
Haſte, fair Freedom, thy Return!

DAMON.

Amyntor! thou haſt rous'd my inmoſt Powers!
The whole Analogy of Things confirms
The Strain prophetic. For as yonder Sun
Rejoicing Earth, diurnal, rides along
Pompous from Eaſt to fartheſt Weſt; even ſo
It ſeems decreed that Empire, Freedom, Arts,
And their refulgent Train, ſhould urge their Courſe
Glorious from Eaſt to Weſt, and ere the Day
Of Time ſhall end, in Soul-rejoicing Tour,
Surround the Globe, and every People bleſs.

THYRSIS.

Yes, Damon! and the bright hiſtoric Page
Still more confirms the Thought---With Eaſtern Swains,
Where Innocence and ſimple Nature join'd
To bleſs the rural Cot, when Time was young,
Fair FREEDOM firſt upheld her bloodleſs Reign.
With growing Glory, thence ſhe ſtretch'd her Courſe
Still weſtward o'er † Heſeſtia, Perſia, Greece,
Thence o'er ‡ Heſperian Realms; and as ſhe mov'd
Sublime along, ſhe caſt a glad'ning Ray,
Far to the North, on Scythia's lonely Race,
And vaſt Sarmatia. Then aſcending bold
The Alpine Heights, ſhe bade eternal Snow,
And Mountains bare, delight the Soul even more
Than Arno's teeming Vale forſook by her.
Germania then rejoic'd beneath her Sway,
Reaching, the while, the fartheſt polar Verge
Of wintry Scandinavia's frozen Climes.
Then meditating ſtill a bolder Flight,
O'er fair Britannia's Iſles, and Thule's ſelf.
She urg'd her glorious Courſe; and, ling'ring long,
There on Europa's laſt, but nobleſt, Sons
She beam'd her Noon-tide Blaze; and weſtward ſtill
Acroſs the vaſt Atlantic ſhot a Ray,
To gladden Britain's Sons, where'er retir'd
In Regions new. And tho' by Clouds obſcur'd,
Yet ſhall her Beams, with renovated Strength,
Break forth, and pierce thoſe awful Depths of Woods,
"Till all America's untutor'd Sons,"
Of every Language, and of every Hue,
Rous'd and exalted by her genial Warmth,
Enjoy by Turns their Day of ſocial Bliſs.

AMYNTOR.

The Flux of Things---the Riſe and Fall of States---
How ſolemn is the Lecture which they read!
Thro' all the Annals of recorded Time
Each Page declares---"That VICE is SLAVERY's Night,
"And VIRTUE is bright FREEDOM's glorious Day!"

DAMON.

Attend, ye Patriot Throng! ye noble Sons
Of Freedom, who, to ſave your Country's Rights,
With rigid Self-denial, * ſacrifice
Your private Gain---O! be your Worth approv'd!
Attend! be firm! So, in the Roll of Fame,
When Time ſhall ceaſe, and Worlds in Ruins lie,
Sav'd from the Wreck, your Names ſhall ever live!

AIR.

TIME! *thy Wheels ſhall ceaſe to move,*
Nature in one Ruin end!
But th' Archangel from above,
Shall in heavenly Pomp deſcend,
And from the Wreck, the Roll of Fame
Shall ſnatch, and Save each PATRIOT*-name.*

† *One of the Names of antient Egypt.*

‡ *Heſperia or Italy.*

* *Alluding to the public ſpirited Agreement entered into by the Generality of the American Merchants.*

NEW-JERSEY.

At a Meeting of the Freeholders, Merchants, and Traders of the County of Eſſex, at Elizabeth-Town, on Tueſday, the Fifth of June, 1770.

WHEREAS the preſent critical State of publick Affairs loudly calls on every Member of the Community, to uſe his utmoſt Influence in order to ſupport the invaluable Liberties, handed down to him by his Anceſtors: The Merchants, Traders and Freeholders, of the County of Eſſex, having ſeriouſly conſidered the diſintereſted Efforts of the Merchants and Traders of the neighbouring Colonies to ſave their ſinking Country, by entering into an Agreement, not to import Goods from Great-Britain, until the Acts of Parliament, paſſed for the expreſs Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in the Colonies, ſhould be totally repealed, which if continued, appears the moſt probable Means of accompliſhing the valuable End ſo nobly deſigned.---And it being repreſented to us, that ſome few Individuals in ſeveral of the neighbouring Colonies, from Motives inconſiſtent with, and injurious to, the Common Cauſe of Liberty, in order to raiſe their own private Fortune, are uſing their Influence to break thro' this laudable and patriotic Agreement; and which if violated or broken thro', would for ever hereafter diſcourage their Friends in Great-Britain and elſewhere, from exerting themſelves in our Behalf, or putting any Confidence in our moſt ſolemn Aſſurances: By which Means we ſhall be always conſidered as a wavering, diſunited People, and fit Subjects for every Impoſition.-----And as by this Important Agreement of the Merchants only, they have themſelves plighted their Faith to the Public, that they would inviolably adhere to the ſame, which has hitherto prevented other Branches of the Community from adopting Meaſures for the like ſalutary Purpoſes.------Therefore as we now think it incumbent on every Individual to exert himſelf in ſupporting the Common Cauſe, have unanimouſly entered into the following Reſolutions;

1ſt, That the ſaid Non-Importation Agreement, appears to be founded on the trueſt Policy, and is a legal and conſtitutional Method of diſcovering our Senſe of the ſeveral Acts of the Britiſh Parliament, paſſed for the expreſs Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in the Colonies as aforeſaid; and that thoſe adhering thereto, are entitled to the Approbation and Thanks of every Freeholder in the Colonies.

2dly, *Reſ.* That as it appears that the Enemies of our happy Conſtitution in Great-Britain, have prevented the full Effect of the ſaid patriotic Agreement, by induſtriouſly propagating a miſtaken Opinion of a Diſunion in the Colonies, with Reſpect to the ſaid Agreement; and an Incapacity, as well as Want of Firmneſs, in ſupporting ſo Self-denying a Scheme, and having prevailed on the manufacturing Towns to withhold their Intereſt, and ſuſpend their Clamours, aſſuring them, that in caſe thoſe Impoſitions could be continued another Year, that we ſhould be obliged to diſcontinue this neceſſary Meaſure, and thereby be ever afterwards expoſed to their unreaſonable Reſtrictions and Impoſitions: We do therefore unanimouſly agree to make known our Sentiments, that the ſaid Agreement ſhould be firmly adhered to, until the ſaid Acts of Parliament be totally repealed.

3dly, *Reſ.* That we will do every Thing in our Power to carry into farther Execution ſo generous a Plan.

4th, *Reſ.* That we will not ourſelves, or by others, receive, purchaſe, ſell, or otherwiſe uſe, any of the Manufactures or Merchandize imported from Great-Britain, contrary to ſaid Agreement; and that we will not trade, or have any commercial Intercourſe with ſuch Perſons, who ſhall import Goods, or cauſe them to be imported, or with any Perſon who ſhall purchaſe Goods or other Merchandize ſo imported,----but that we will uſe every lawful Means in our Power, to hinder the Sale of ſuch Goods, in any Way whatſoever.

5th, *Reſ.* That we are determined, that we will at all Times, be ready to join in any Meaſures that ſhall be entered into by the Colonies in general, to carry the Deſign of ſaid Agreement into the fulleſt Execution; or if neceſſary, to render the Inconveniencies occaſioned thereby to Individuals, more equal and tolerable.

6th, *Reſ.* That we do highly approve and applaud the ſpirited Behaviour of our Boſton, New-York and Philadelphia Brethren, in renouncing all Commerce and Intercourſe with the Traders and Inhabitants of Newport in Rhode-Iſland, who have ſo perfidiouſly deſerted them in this glorious Struggle: And we do agree to obſerve the ſame Rules of Conduct, they have ſo properly adopted, with reſpect to the ſaid Traders and Inhabitants of Newport.

7th, *Reſ.* That we are well convinced that theſe are the general Sentiments of all the Freeholders and Inhabitants of this Province; and we will readily concur with them in any farther Meaſures they may propoſe, for the Support of an Agreement, upon which the Preſervation of the Liberties of America ſo eſſentially depend.

8th, *Reſ.* And laſtly, that we will at all Times, do every Thing in our Power to preſerve good Order and Decorum in this Province, and to ſtrengthen the Hands of Government, agreeable to our invaluable Conſtitution.

ANNAPOLIS, *June* 7.

At a Meeting of the Inhabitants of the City of Annapolis, at the Court-Houſe, on the 6th Day of June, 1770;

A Letter from the Committee of Correſpondence in Philadelphia to the Merchants of Annapolis, dated the 29th of May laſt, and received the 5th Inſtant, was read, adviſing, that the Inhabitants of Newport, Rhode-Iſland, had violated the Non-importation Agreement. On which the Queſtion was put, whether this City do concur with the Inhabitants of Philadelphia, in their Reſolutions of having no further commercial Intercourſe with the Colony of Rhode-Iſland, until they return to, and keep their former Non-importation Agreement, ſo long as any of the Revenue-Acts remain unrepealed?

Reſolved in the Affirmative, *nemine contradicente.*

The Queſtion was put, whether any Perſon or Perſons, who have purchaſed Rum, Melaſſes, &c. from Capt. Whitney, from Rhode-Iſland, knowing at the ſame Time that the Merchants there had violated the Non-importation Agreement, had infringed the Aſſociation entered into the 22d of June laſt?

Reſolved in the Affirmative, *nemine contradicente.*

LANC. JACQUES, Chairman.

Philadelphia, June 5, 1770.

THE Partnerſhip of JOHN INGLIS, and SON, being expired the 31ſt of May, all Perſons indebted to the ſame, by Bond, Bill, or Account, are deſired to pay the ſame; and thoſe who have Demands againſt the ſaid Partnerſhip, are deſired to bring in their Demands, that they may be adjuſted and paid, by JOHN INGLIS.

STRAYED from the Subſcriber's Paſture, near this City, in the Night of the 27th of 5th Month (May) a HORSE, of a brown Colour, about 9 Years old, between 14 and 15 Hands high, lately ſhod before, has a buſhy Mane, Part of which hangs down the near Side, a ſwitch Tail, paces, and will trot a little; he has no Brand-mark. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the Subſcriber, in Philadelphia, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

§ THOMAS SAY.

Philadelphia, June 14, 1770.

WHEREAS the Partnerſhip of FRANKLIN and HALL, of this City, Printers, has now been expired above four Years, and though frequent Notice has been given, requeſting thoſe indebted to ſaid Partnerſhip to pay, yet little or no Regard has been had thereto; this therefore is to adverтiſe all ſuch, for the laſt Time, that if they do not diſcharge their reſpective Ballances, in three Months from this Date, they may expect to be ſued, without further Delay, by

FRANKLIN and HALL.

Philadelphia, June 14, 1770.

ALL thoſe indebted to HALL and SELLERS, of this City, Printers, for a Year's Gazette, or more, or for other Printing Buſineſs, are requeſted to pay, which will much oblige their humble Servants, HALL and SELLERS.

Philadelphia, June 14, 1770.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber for Books, or other Stationary, are requeſted to pay. And whereas a Number of Perſons have greatly exceeded their Times of Payment with him, notwithſtanding the repeated Notices thereof given, This therefore ſerves to adverтiſe thoſe in particular, that if they do not come and ſettle their Ballances, in three Months from this Date, their Accounts will be immediately put into an Attorney's Hands, by DAVID HALL.

To be LETT or SOLD,

A NEW large commodious BRICK HOUSE, with a convenient two Story Kitchen, on the Corner of Lombard and Third-ſtreets. Alſo a Lot adjoining ſaid Houſe, 16 Feet front, and 77 Feet deep. For Terms, apply to Mr. GUNNING BEDFORD, near the Premiſes, or to JOHN M'CALLA, at the Corner of Walnut and Second-ſtreets. ¶ 5 W.

Lower Dublin, June 5, 1770.

ALL Perſons that have any Accounts againſt the Eſtate of John Foſter, late of Lower Dublin, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be ſettled and paid; and all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to diſcharge and pay off their Debts, within two Months from the Date hereof, or their Accounts will be put into an Attorney's Hands, to be ſued for, by

§ JEREMIAH NORTHROP, Adminiſtrator.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

NAPLES, March 20.

OUR Conjectures of an Eruption of Mount Veſuvius being at hand, have proved true; for on Wedneſday laſt the Mountain burſt within 100 Yards of the Crater, on the Side of Pompeii, from whence iſſued a Lava of about two Miles in Length, and 2700 Paces in Breadth; at the ſame Time the Vollies of Stones, ſome not leſs than a Ton Weight, were thrown out of the Crater to a very conſiderable Height, a Thouſand Feet or more, as we could judge by the Time they took in falling. The Lava has not yet reached the cultivated Parts of the Mountain. This Eruption will probably be moderate, as we had ſo very violent a one two Years ago.

LONDON, April 7.

The E. of C. in a Converſation a few Days ſince, reſpecting the Circumſtance of the Miniſtry *turning out* Lord C. from the Ch---ſhip, and the Concern expreſſed by ſome of them at the precipitate Step they had taken, took upon him to advance, that if his S-----n himſelf deſired it, he would venture to undertake, that his noble Friend would accept of the S--ls again; but that he thought the leaſt the K. could do on ſuch an Occaſion, would be for his M. out of his own ſpontaneous Grace and Munificence, to raiſe Lord C. to the Dignity of an Earl, and to grant him an additional Penſion of 2000l. a Year, *durante Vita*, to ſupport it.

Laſt Night there was warm debating in the Upper Houſe of a certain Society, on the State of the Nation; Lord Ch----m was there, and very vehement; Subordination can hardly be ſuſpected among theſe great Perſons, but by whatever Means they have fortified themſelves, the miniſterial Works ſeem to be impregnable.

Yeſterday Morning came on at Kingſton, the famous Cauſe between the Right Hon. George Onſlow, and the Rev. Mr. Horne, for two Letters publiſhed in July laſt. There was ſcarce ever more laughing in a Court of Juſtice on any Occaſion. Mr. Onſlow had retained almoſt all the eminent Lawyers at the Bar, the Attorney, and Solicitor-General, the King's Serjeant and Council, Mr. Dunning, Mr. Wedderburn, &c. &c. &c. They were retained, but never had a Brief; the Intention being only to prevent their pleading for Mr. Horne. At one Conſultation there were above 18 Counſel attended. Six Gentlemen only, Serjeant Leigh, Mr. Cox, Mr. Biſhop, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Ladd, and Mr. Woodeſon, pleaded for Mr. Onſlow; Mr. Serjeant Glynn, and Mr. Miſſing, were Counſel for Mr. Horne; and it appearing that the Word *Pounds* (in the plural Number) was written in the Record, inſtead of the Word *Pound* (in the ſingular Number) Mr. Onſlow was non-ſuited. The Action was brought againſt Mr. Horne for 10,000l. Damages. It is ſuppoſed the Expence to Mr. Onſlow will amount to at leaſt 1500l.

It is ſaid of Hampden, in the Reign of King Charles, that when the King undertook, in Perſon, to reaſon him out of his Obſtinacy, by comparing the Triſle in Diſpute, which was only 40s. with the Value of his Eſtate, and the mighty Charge of the Suit, that he ſhould reply; "The Difference is not worth a Name. If your Majeſty will call a free Parliament, and they find it neceſſary that your Majeſty ſhould have Half my Eſtate, I ſhould think it my Duty to reſign it without a Murmur. But, though I give up all to public Neceſſity, I will part with nothing to *Will and Pleaſure*; ſince in ſo doing, I ſhould be a Traitor to the Conſtitution of England."

They write from Minorca, that ſeveral new forts are building there, and the militia of the iſland are ſo well diſpoſed, that it will be no eaſy matter to be ſurprized by any ſudden invaſion of an enemy, a ſubject of late much talked of at Fort St. Philips.

What the E--- of Ch----m ſaid relating to the colonies in an auguſt aſſembly, has been entirely miſrepreſented; his Lordſhip declared, that if the colonies carried matters too far, he would certainly oppoſe them.---The noble Lord has never aſſerted they did carry matters too far.

Private letters from Smyrna mention, that a Ruſſian manifeſto had juſt appeared there, and in moſt of the principal cities of Morea, Levant, and Peloponeſus, promiſing in the name of her Czariſh Majeſty, full liberty of conſcience, and the enjoyment of their antient rights and privileges, to ſuch provinces as intend to throw off the Turkiſh yoke.

April 10. It is confidently aſſerted at the weſt end of the town, that ſome material alterations will ſhortly take place in the government of all our American provinces.

It is thought, in conſequence of a late deciſion reſpecting conteſted elections, that ſome other meaſures will be carried into execution, which will render a diſſ------n of P--------t totally unneceſſary.

Friday afternoon eight noble peers, all in the minority, had a conference with his Majeſty at St. James's.

We hear that on Friday Lord Cambden waited on a great perſonage at twelve o'clock at St. James's, with whom he had an hour's conference, before the levee was open.

By Captain DUCKET, *arrived at Boſton from Briſtol, we have what follows, viz.*

LONDON, *April* 14.

MR. Trecothick repreſented to the H. of C. on Monday laſt, that the Exports to America in 1768, had exceeded thoſe in 1769, upwards of 700,000l. He ventured to aſſert, that unleſs the Duties upon Tea were repealed, the Exports of this Year would fall conſiderably ſhort of thoſe of the laſt Year. It likewiſe appeared, that out of 18 Ships lately in the Port of London, and bound to New-York, only 3 ſailed, and that the whole Amount of the three Cargoes did not exceed 10,000l. whereas, if the Differences which unhappily ſubſiſted between the Mother Country and the Colonies, had been amicably ſettled, the Cargoes of thoſe Ships would have amounted to, at leaſt, 300,000l.

The Reports of a Coalition of Parties are now univerſally believed to have their Foundation in Truth.

It is reſolved, it is ſaid, by a great Perſonage, not to take any Notice whatever of the Remonſtrance of a certain City, as it did not come properly authenticated.

April 19. Tueſday Evening, about 6 o'Clock, Mr. Wilkes left the King's Bench Priſon. In order to blind the Populace, who had aſſembled before the Priſon, his Daughter and a Gentleman, went out in a Coach firſt, which drew the Attention of the Populace for ſome Time, on which Mr. Wilkes, with a Friend, ſtept into a Poſt Chaiſe with four Horſes, and though the Poſtilions drove as faſt as they could, they were ſtopped before they had gained the Windmill, where the People, at firſt, inſiſted on taking out the Horſes, in order to draw the Carriage about in Triumph, but he avoided this by Intreaties; and was at laſt permitted to purſue his Journey.

On Tueſday Night the Houſes in the Borough of Southwark, the Town of Newington, and great Part of Lambeth, were illuminated, and the Bells were rung, on Account of Mr. Wilkes's Enlargement.

A certain patriotic Nobleman has all along declared it to be the moſt ill-adviſed Meaſure that could be adopted by the Miniſtry, to pave the Way for introducing the Ruſſians, as a maritime Power, in the Mediterranean Sea.

A Court of Aldermen is to be ſummoned to meet on Tueſday at Guildhall, in order to ſwear in John Wilkes, Eſq; Alderman of Farringdon Ward Without; after which he will be elegantly entertained by the Lord Mayor at the Manſion-Houſe.

This Day the Committee of the Society for the Support of the Bill of Rights ſettled all Mr. Wilkes's Debts.

Mr. Wilkes, we hear, previous to his Enlargement, gave Bond, as Security for good Behaviour for 7 Years, himſelf for 1000l. and two Sureties, viz. Edward Burke, and Matthias Hamberg, in 500l. each, agreeable to the Sentence paſſed upon him.

The Repeal of the remaining Tax complained of by the Americans, will be again taken into Conſideration on the next Meeting of an auguſt Aſſembly; it being partly upon theſe Conditions that the Affair was not more ſtrongly urged at preſent.

At ſeveral Houſes in the Borough laſt Night, blue Candles were burnt, and blue Pipes uſed, in Honour of the Patriot.

The illuminations in the City were very great laſt Night, and the Populace tolerably peaceable.

It is whiſpered, that a freſh Proſecution will be commenced againſt a popular Patriot, in the Month of May, on an old Subject.

St. James's, April 16. The King has been pleaſed to appoint Soame Jenyns, Edward Elliot, John Roberts, W. Fitzherbert, Robert Spencer (commonly called Lord Robert Spencer) George Greville (commonly called Lord Greville) and Wm. Northey, Eſquires, to be Commiſſioners for Trade and Plantations.

Briſtol, April 21. Wedneſday Night, on Account of the Enlargement of Mr. Wilkes, Entertainments were provided in different Parts of this City, and Illuminations appeared, ſome from Inclination, and others for the Preſervation of their Windows.

BOSTON, June 4.

In the lateſt Engliſh Print received by Captain Ducket, among the Deaths of a Number of Perſons is mentioned *Dennis De Bert*, Eſq; Agent for the Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and Lower Counties of Delaware, in Pennſylvania; A Gentleman who had always proved himſelf a faithful and ſincere Friend to the Intereſt of America; his Death at this Time muſt therefore be a great Loſs to the Colonies.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in this Town, to his Friend in New-York, *in Anſwer to one received by the laſt Poſt from thence.*

"Your ſurprize and uneaſineſs that but one ſhip went back with the late imported goods will ſubſide, when I aſſure you that, without favor or affection, all the goods that ſtood fair for exportation, were put on board the Lydia, and did not nearly fill her hold.----You have long e'er this ſeen our votes for re-ſhipping, and may depend upon it we ſhall religiouſly ſupport them. The bold and generous ſpirit of freedom encreaſes every day among us, as was abundantly evident in the Conduct of the people on Friday evening, who departed in a body from a meeting in the Hall, and went to the ſtore, ſuppoſed lodgings, and ſhop of M'Maſters, the noted Importers, and informed them, it was the mind of the inhabitants, that they might clear the town of their perſons and properties by ſix o'clock Monday evening, as they would avoid the conſequences of the public reſentment. Saturday morning, one of them waited on D----r Y----g, who had been prolocutor for the people, and propoſed to do every thing that ſhould be tho't neceſſary to quiet the minds of the Trade, and reinſtate them in the public favor. Mr. Y----g, thinking theſe propoſals more properly determinable by the Body in general Meeting, than elſewhere, waited on ſeveral Members of the ſtanding Committee, and introduced Mr. M'Maſters to them. They denied meddling with it as a Committee; but, as the people ſeemed willing to ſuſpend their reſentment till their propoſals were heard and debated before the Body, one Gentleman told M'Maſters, his advice to them as an individual was, to go home and ſhut up their Store and Shop, and get their propoſals digeſted in writing, ſigned by them all, and come perſonally into the Meeting on Thurſday Afternoon, being the term of adjournment, and take the minds of the Body upon their caſe. P. M'Maſters, the perſon applying, ſaid he would punctually obſerve the advice, and thus it reſts for the preſent; but how ſatisfactory will be the propoſals of the men who, in defiance of the united ſenſe of the whole continent, and that of every friend to the conſtitution, in Great-Britain and Ireland, have obſtinately gone on to complete the deſtruction of a country, which has plentifully ſupplied them with bread, time muſt diſcover. However the reference of the matter to the whole Body will anſwer two good purpoſes, viz. give them an opportunity of a full hearing, and mean while of clearing the town of themſelves and their ſtuff, as fatal to us as ever was that of Achan to the camp of Iſrael."------

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant in Briſtol, to his Friend in this Town, dated April 19.

"You muſt have heard that after every Thing that could be done, the Government have determined that the Duties on Tea ſhall remain this Seſſion.-----Drink none, neither import any, and you will all do right."

The Inhabitants of Taunton, one of the moſt ancient Towns in the late Colony of New-Plymouth, at a very full Meeting, on the 21ſt of May, 1770, taking into Conſideration the alarming Situation the Colonies are reduced to, paſſed the following Votes.

1. VOTED, as the Opinion of this Town, that the Power aſſumed by the Parliament of Great-Britain, of impoſing Taxes on the Colonies without their Conſent, and the poſting and keeping up a Standing Army in this Province, in a Time of profound Peace, without the Conſent of the General Aſſembly, are groſs Violations of the Rights of the Colonies, ſubverſive of the firſt Principles of the Britiſh Conſtitution, and have a direct Tendency to ſubject them to a worſe Tyranny than that which gave Birth to Britiſh America, and loudly call for a moſt ſtrenuous Conſtitutional Oppoſition.

2. VOTED, as the Opinion of this Town, that the Non-Importation Scheme is well calculated to bring about a total Repeal of thoſe Revenue Acts, ſo juſtly oppoſed by the Colonies, and to procure a Redreſs of every Grievance they labour under; and is no Way repugnant to Law.

3. VOTED, That we will not import any Goods or Merchandize from Great-Britain, nor purchaſe of thoſe who do import contrary to the Agreement entered into by the Merchants in Boſton, until a general Importation takes Place; and will look upon all thoſe who counteract that Agreement as inimical to their Country, and the Rights of Mankind; and hold them in the utmoſt Abhorrence.

And whereas ſome Perſons import Goods contrary to Agreement, and vend the ſame throughout this Province by Means of Pedlars;

4. VOTED, That we will not buy of any Pedlar, and will take effectual Care that the Laws reſpecting them be executed.

5. VOTED, That we will upon all Occaſions, and at all Times, exert ourſelves to the utmoſt, for promoting and encouraging our own Manufactures.

6. VOTED, as the Opinion of this Town, that the Uſe of India Teas in North-America, is greatly injurious to Health, has a Tendency to enervate the Body, enfeeble the Mind, and reduce that manly Fortitude ſo characteriſtic of our Fore-fathers, to the feeble languid Effeminacy of the Eaſt; and as a moſt oppreſſive Exaction of our Monies is continued on that Article,

7. VOTED, as the Opinion of this Town, that whoever, under ſuch Circumſtances, perſiſts in buying, ſelling or uſing ſo unneceſſary and injurious an Article, implicitly approves of the above mentioned Exaction, and ought to be eſteemed as an Enemy to his Country.

8. VOTED, That a Committee be choſen to tranſmit the Thanks of this Town to the Merchants of Boſton, who have ſo nobly exerted themſelves in the Cauſe of Liberty, and ſacrificed perſonal Intereſt to the Good of the Whole.-----Said Committee to inſpect the Conduct of Individuals, relative to the foregoing Votes, and report the ſame to the Town. *A true Copy,*

Atteſt. JAMES WILLIAMS, *jun. Town-Clerk.*

PROVIDENCE *(Rhode-Iſland) June* 2.

AT a Town-Meeting, held at Providence on the 31ſt Day of May, eſpecially called, upon hearing that a Majority of a Number of Merchants of this Town had agreed to import all Sorts of Goods from Great-Britain, TEA excepted------

It appearing, that at the late Meeting of a Number of the Merchants of this Town, when the Non-Importation Agreement was vacated by a Majority of thoſe preſent, they were unacquainted with the Sentiments of the neighbouring Colonies reſpecting that Matter, and as it appears the propoſed Alteration of ſaid Agreement, to the Excluſion of TEA only, is not ſatisfactory to the Inhabitants of this Town, or to the neighbouring Colonies, nor will it have the deſired Effect; it is the Opinion of this Meeting, that the Vacation of ſaid Agreement was too precipitate, and ſuch as we apprehend would not have been done by them, had the Matter been poſtponed to this Time.

VOTED, That it is the unanimous Opinion of this Meeting, that no Goods, excepting ſuch as are allowed by ſaid Agreement, ought by any Means to be imported into this Town, until the Duty on TEA be repealed, or the other Governments generally import; and that a Committee be appointed to wait on the three Houſes of Merchants who are for importing, and have ſent for their Goods, and uſe every Argument to induce them to countermand their Orders, and report their Doings at the annual Town-Meeting to be holden on Monday next. And to prevent any diſagreeable Sentiments ariſing in the Minds of our Neighbours againſt the Inhabitants of this Town, on Account of the ſaid late Reſolution, the Proceedings of this Meeting are hereby ordered to be publiſhed in the next Gazette, that the Public may be aſſured we ſhall harmonize in the united Endeavours of this Continent in this and every other Meaſure, ſo ſalutary to their general Welfare.

And whereas there are ſome Perſons in the Towns of Boſton and Newport, who have imported Goods contrary to the general Agreements of the Colonies; it is VOTED and RESOLVED, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall purchaſe, directly or indirectly, any ſuch Goods ſo imported from thence or elſewhere, and bring them into this Town, either for Sale, or their own Uſe, their Names ſhall be publiſhed in the *Providence Gazette*, that they may thereby incur the juſt Diſpleaſure and Diſcouragement of their injured Neighbours and Country. *A true Copy,*

Teſt. JAMES ANGELL, *Town-Clerk.*

NEWPORT (Rhode-Iſland) June 4.

Laſt Week the Merchants and Traders of this Town had two Meetings, at which they concluded to renew their former Agreement of Non-Importation, and appointed a Committee of Inſpection; who waited on all thoſe who had received any Goods contrary to ſaid Agreement, and received all ſuch Goods under their Care, as were then on Hand, which they put into Cheſts, Trunks, &c. and ſecured them properly; which Goods the Committee are determined to viſit at leaſt once every Week, till the Duty on Tea is repealed, and expoſe every Perſon who ſhall be ſo baſe as to offer to open any of the Packages; and to render it impoſſible for the Owners of ſaid Goods to commit any Fraud without being diſcovered, the Committee took an exact Invoice of each Perſon's Goods.

Mr. SOUTHWICK,

I OBSERVED in the Providence Gazette, of the 26th ult. the following extraordinary puffing Paragraph; "*The Merchants of Newport have come to a Reſolution to renew their Importations of Britiſh Manufactures, and by the laſt Papers from thence we find freſh Aſſortments of Engliſh and India Goods advertiſed for Sale. Some Perſons from Connecticut came to Town a few Days ſince, with a large Sum of Money, in order to purchaſe Goods; but failing of a Supply here, they proceeded immediately to Newport.*"

Now, Sir, is it poſſible for any People to talk or write in the above Strain, without bluſhing, unleſs they are void of every Spark of genuine Modeſty, or think all the World Fools except themſelves? For, notwithſtanding the above baſely-deſigned Paragraph, it is aſſerted by many, that the Stores and Shops in Providence have been for ſome Time paſt, and ſtill are, fuller of Goods than thoſe in Newport: Whether the Goods have been landed in Newport and Boſton, and carried to Providence in the Stage Boats and Waggons, the Merchants of Providence can beſt tell. I am very deſirous of being informed who are the moſt guilty, the Freighters of Goods, or Importers, both being Americans?

IMPARTIALITY.

NEW-YORK, June 11.

Extract of a Letter from Charles-Town, South-Carolina, dated May 26, 1770.

On Friday Morning laſt, between 7 and 8 o'Clock, was landed from on board the Carolina Packet, Captain White, from London, the Statue of the Right Hon. the Earl of Chatham; on which Occaſion a great Number of the principal Inhabitants attended at Colonel Beale's Wharff, ready to draw the Statue by Hand. At Half paſt Eight, the Ropes being properly fixed, and an Enſign diſplayed on the Carriage, the Inhabitants preſent, to the Number of ſome Hundreds (at the Beat of Drum) began to draw the Statue from the Wharff, along the Bay up Broad-ſtreet, to the Watch-Houſe Yard, where it will remain till the Pedeſtal is erected for it to ſtand upon, which we hear will be completed by the King's Birth Day. The Inhabitants on this Occaſion fully ſhewed the Reſpect they bore to the Man who makes his Country's Glory his chiefeſt Happineſs.

On the Back of a Boſton News-Paper, dated the 4th Inſtant, is the following Paragraph, viz. "An Account of the Maſſacre being received in London, is juſt arrived here in 35 Days, Via Newfoundland."

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.

At a Meeting of the *American Philoſophical Society*, held at Philadelphia June 1, for promoting Uſeful Knowledge, Doctor SMITH communicated a Letter from WILLIAM ATTLEE, Eſq; containing an Account of the Quantity of HOME-SPUN, manufactured among the Inhabitants of the Borough of *Lancaſter*, from May 1, 1769, to May 1, 1770, together with a particular Liſt of the Number of Yards manufactured by the different Families; which being read, the Society deſire their Thanks may be returned to Mr. ATTLEE, for the laudable Pains he hath taken in furniſhing ſo intereſting an Account, and order his Letter to be *publiſhed*, as a Mark of that Regard which is due from every Friend of the Province, to the Induſtry of the Inhabitants of Lancaſter; hoping their Example may be of public Benefit, and convince every Perſon of the many Reſources which we have in our Power, if we are not wanting to ourſelves. In Juſtice to one Miſtreſs of a Family, it is to be obſerved, that although ſhe has the Care of one of the genteeleſt and beſt accuſtomed Public Houſes in the Province, yet above Six Hundred Yards in the Liſt are her Property alone.

EXTRACT *of a Letter from* WILLIAM ATTLEE, *Eſq; of the Borough of Lancaſter, to the Reverend Dr.* SMITH, *Proveſt of the College of Philadelphia, and one of the Secretaries of the* AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, *held at Philadelphia for promoting Uſeful Knowledge.*

REVEREND SIR, *Lancaſter, May* 16, 1770.

I KNOW of no Perſon to whom I can with more Propriety preſent the Peruſal of the encloſed Liſt, than a Member of a Society, who, by their Publications, ſeem deſirous to promote ſuch Manufactures as tend to advance the Intereſt of this young Country, and who muſt therefore rejoice at the Induſtry and Ingenuity of its Inhabitants.

It is an Account of the *Linens, Stuffs*, &c. which have been manufactured *for*, and delivered *in* to, the Inhabitants of the *Town* of LANCASTER *only*, ſince the firſt Day of May, 1769. By it you will find, that the Quantity really delivered in ſince that Time, amounts to near Twenty-eight Thouſand Yards, viz.

1058	Yards	of Diaper.
3744	-----	of ſtriped Cotton.
4091	-----	of Flax Linen.
8877	-----	of Hemp Linen.
543	-----	of Woollen and Worſted Cloathing.
1060	-----	of Check Linen.
1394	-----	of Linſey.
288	-----	of Blanketing and Coverlids.
4232	-----	of Tow Linen.
836	-----	of Bedtick.
596	-----	of Fuſtian, Wilton, and ſuch Cloathing.
899	-----	of Sheeting.
121	-----	of Curtains.
27739	Yards.	

The Stuff now at the Looms, for the Inhabitants, you will likewiſe obſerve *, amounts to between Six and Seven Thouſand Yards more; and the Yarn (as it is called) of different Kinds, which is now in the Houſes of the Inhabitants, ready to be ſent to the Weavers, is ſufficient (I am certain, from my Obſervation during the Courſe of this Enquiry) for ſeveral Thouſands of Yards more.

* *Along with this Letter, Mr. Attlee ſent a Liſt of the Names of each Family in Lancaſter, who had manufactured any Part of the above Quantity, and alſo the Number of Yards of each Kind manufactured by each of them, with the Yarn in the Houſe, and Stuff in the Loom; all digeſted in proper Columns, and with much Care and Accuracy.*

The Liſt, I am certain, doth not include all that hath been made for the Inhabitants in the abovementioned Time; as (by the Inſinuations of ſome fooliſh or evil-minded Perſons) it was preſently inſuſed into the Minds of the People, that the Deſign of my Enquiry was to have a Tax laid on their Spinning-wheels; which Report induced great Numbers of cautious Perſons to refuſe making me any Return, and even to hide their Wheels, for fear of being *taxed for their Induſtry*; ſo that great Quantities remain unaccounted for. Indeed, when I compare the Number of Families in my Liſt, with the Number of Houſe-keepers we have, and at the ſame Time conſider, that there are but very few Houſes amongſt us, without one or two Wheels pretty well employed (ſo great is the Spirit for *Homeſpun* among our good Females at preſent) I think I may ſafely venture to aſſert, that above Thirty Thouſand Yards have actually been delivered in ſince the Firſt of May, 1769; and a great Deal of it, both Linens and Woollens, very neat and pretty.

I am ſorry I did not, at firſt ſetting out, take an Account of the Looms employed in the Town. The Thought ſtruck me too late; but, by Enquiry among the Weavers, I find that there are between Thirty and Forty of that Trade in the Town, who have near *Fifty Looms* conſtantly employed. I alſo neglected at firſt to take the Number of Spinning-wheels in each Family. Thoſe I have entered are about *Five Hundred*; and make no Doubt but there are above *Seven Hundred* in Uſe amongſt us.

As many of our good *Houſe-wives* appear greatly pleaſed at my having made this Enquiry, and ſeem confident that the Year 1770 will produce greater Inſtances of their *Induſtry* than the laſt Year, provided the Hemp and Flax turn out well; I make no Doubt but ſome Notice of their Induſtry would have a very happy Effect in wiping away the Fears of the *Cautious*, and in creating and confirming a Spirit of Induſtry and Emulation, even in all.

I muſt requeſt that you will be ſo good as return the Liſt to me, after you have made ſuch Uſe of it as you may think proper. I would have furniſhed a Copy, but am ſo fatigued with my Undertaking, that I am heartily tired of it, and I believe ſhall not again engage in ſuch an Enquiry, without a great Deal of Aſſiſtance. I am frequently called upon by the good *Women*, to know how much hath been made by Mrs. *ſuch a One*, and Mrs. *ſuch a One*, and ſhall have Occaſion for the Liſt, to anſwer thoſe Sort of Queſtions, that the Women may compare Notes with each other.

I fear I have treſpaſſed too much on your Time, and beg your Excuſe, being, Reverend Sir, your very humble Servant,

WILLIAM ATTLEE."

At a General Meeting of the Inhabitants of Baltimore-Town, held at Mr. Little's, on Monday, the 4th of June, 1770, a Letter from the Committee of Correſpondence in Philadelphia, to the Committtee of this Town, dated the 29th of May, adviſing, That the Inhabitants of Newport, in Rhode-Iſland, had violated the Non-importation Agreement, was read; on which the Queſtion was put, Whether the Inhabitants of this Town do concur with the Inhabitants of Philadelphia, in their Reſolutions of having no further commercial Intercourſe with the Colony of Rhode-Iſland, until they return to, and keep their former Non-importation Agreement, and re-ſhip the Goods to Great-Britain, imported contrary to the Tenor thereof, or until the Revenue Act, laying a Duty on Tea, &c. is totally repealed?

Reſolved in the Affirmative, Nemine Contradicente.

Information being given that the Sloop Speedwell, Captain Robert Sterry, and the Sloop Induſtry, Captain James Whitney, were juſt arrived in this Harbour from Rhode-Iſland with Cargoes, the Captains attended this Meeting, and requeſted Liberty to trade, alledging that they arrived in this Province the 31ſt of May, 1770, and made Entries at the Cuſtom-Houſes of Annapolis and Patuxent Diſtrict, and in Support of ſuch Allegations produced their Certificates of Entry, on which the Queſtion was put, Whether they ſhould be permitted, or not?

Reſolved in the Negative.

Captain Sterry and Captain Whitney being called in, to know whether they acquieſced in the Reſolutions above mentioned, declared they did, and promiſed to depart immediately, on which a Copy of the Proceedings was delivered to each, ſigned by the Chairman.

It having been reported that Part of the above Cargoes were diſpoſed of at Annapolis, Mr. Samuel Purviance was called on, to pledge his Word and Honour, that he neither had, or would, purchaſe any Melaſſes from Thomas Williams and Company, the Puchaſers thereof, nor any other Perſon, but ſuch as can make it appear ſuch Melaſſes was not Part of the Cargoes of the preſent Veſſels, which he accordingly did.

Signed, JOHN SMITH, Chairman."

Every Part of the Province ſeems rouſed at the Danger to which their Liberties are expoſed by the Claim of Parliament to tax America, and unanimous to enforce the Non-importation Agreement, which ſeems the only Means of recovering their Rights. Upon the News of the Newport Merchants breaking their Agreement, New-Caſtle, Wilmington, Cheſter, and every Town down the River, took the Alarm, and determined to have no Dealings with them, until they made Atonement for their Defection, and returned to their Duty. Two Veſſels, belonging to Newport, which left this City, having ſtopt at Cheſter, the principal Inhabitants of that ancient Town immediately aſſembled, and gave the Captains to underſtand, that they muſt expect no Trade there; and leſt any Part of the Cargoes might have been landed, they proceeded to ſearch the Stores on Mr. Richardſon's Wharff, and to examine the Veſſels, but found they were thoſe that came to this Town in Ballaſt.

The Ship Sharp, Captain Spier, is arrived here from Glaſgow, but laſt from New-York, and has Goods on board, imported contrary to the Non-importation Agreement, which, we underſtand, will not be received, but immediately returned.

Captain Poulton, from Georgia, on the 5th Inſtant, ſpoke the Sloop Good Intent, Captain Campbell, from New-York for Coracoa, all well.

Captain Stewart, arrived here from the Bay of Honduras, ſailed in Company with Captain Crawford, bound to Dublin, and parted with him about a Fortnight ago, all well.

From Monmouth County, in New-Jerſey, we learn, that a Number of Perſons, who were indicted for being concerned in the Diſturbances at Freehold, in January laſt, were lately tried for the ſame, and acquitted by the Jury.

Arrived at Liſbon. Captains Brown, Wallace, and Barber, from Philadelphia.

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

As a few Remarks have lately occurred to me, I thought it not improper, in a modeſt Manner, to commit them to Writing, and requeſt, if you pleaſe, you will give them a Place in your impartial, and well executed Paper. A SPECTATOR.

IN the Pennſylvania Chronicle, No. 177, is the following Paragraph, under the Boſton Head, viz. A Letter from a Merchant in London to one in New-York, ſays, "In ſhort, the whole Cauſe, in my Opinion, of the Act not being repealed, is owing to the Boſtonians, who have ſince Chriſtmas laſt ſhipped from hence not leſs than 150,000l. Sterling in Goods."---If this is a juſt Account of the Matter, I am of Opinion we have had too many Flouriſhes reſpecting Patriotiſm in the public Papers---If it is not a true State of the Caſe, I ſhould be glad to ſee it contradicted in a proper Manner. I am ſorry to obſerve that the Conduct of the Boſton People does not (according to my Apprehenſion) appear to be ſo conſiſtent as could be wiſhed.---For Inſtance, it is acknowledged even by their Committee of Merchants, that, "ſeveral Veſſels had arrived at Boſton this Spring, moſt of which had ſome Dry Goods" (contrary to Agreement) and the Reaſon they themſelves give for it is this, that, "ſome Perſons, by giving their Orders in a very looſe Manner, and others on the Spot, imagining that the partial Repeal would ſatisfy the Americans, had their Goods ſhipped."---This is their Excuſe, and perhaps the beſt that can be made: Pray, if it is a ſufficient one, why had not the Pennſylvanians their Goods?----Why had not the Yorkers theirs?---We do not find that they had their Merchandize ſhipped (contrary to Agreement) for any ſuch trifling Reaſon.----Their Friends, no Doubt, would have had as much Pleaſure in a Continuance of Trade with them as with the People of any Province on the Continent, but their Orders were poſitive, the Merchants at home underſtood them clearly, there was no Opening left; a total Prohibition of Exportation, except a very few Articles, was required, unleſs the Duty Act was really repealed:----This was the effectual Method of proceeding, and this Mode, in my Opinion, might, with as much Propriety, be expected from the People of Boſton as from others.---They make great Profeſſions of Patriotiſm, and I ſhould think might ſet an Example for conſiſtent Conduct, rather than give Cauſe to ſuſpect the contrary, eſpecially in a Struggle of ſo great Importance, whereon themſelves aſſert, the Preſervation of American Liberty does much depend.

I would juſt further remark on the Letter of the Boſton Committee, that they mention "two Veſſels are put up, in order to carry the Goods back, viz. Captains Scott and Freeman, the one expected to ſail ſoon, fully loaded, the other in a little Time:" This implies (if I underſtand the Matter) there were ſo much Goods as that two Veſſels were neceſſary for the Purpoſe; but by another Paragraph from Boſton, we are informed, that the Bulk of the Goods are put on board the Lydia, Captain Scott, and do not fill the Hold by a fourth Part:----Theſe Things do not ſeem to me to coincide:----However, I leave the Subject to better Judges:----Certain it is that "ſome" Goods are gone back by Captain Scott, but as to the other Veſſel, our Papers are ſilent.

As Things are now circumſtanced, I much approve of the Reſolution of the Merchants of Philadelphia, mentioned in the laſt Gazette, viz. that "there ſhould not, at this Time, be any Alteration made in the Agreement generouſly entered into the 10th of March, 1769;" but it would have given me a very particular Pleaſure, if it had been further reſolved, that no Stranger ſhould, in future, be countenanced in taking the Lead, in regard to our public Affairs;---that it ſhall be deemed extremely indecent and forward, if ſuch an One ſhould offer at our public Meetings at the Coffee-Houſe, to dictate in the following Stile----Mr. Chairman, I do not underſtand that, let it be read over again:---Is it intended as one Queſtion, or as two Queſtions? I would have it to be but one Queſtion;---let the Meeting be adjourned, as ſoon as this Point is determined, &c. I do not now ſay that this has been the Caſe, but I ſhould think a Regulation of this Sort might be very proper to prevent future Impoſition; for I am of Opinion, that there are a great Number of ſenſible diſcreet Men in this City, who ought not to be thus dictated to, and really, from the whole Tenor of their Conduct, do merit a very different Kind of Treatment.

I refer theſe Conſiderations to the Public, and if it ſhould be thought I have been too officious in publiſhing my Sentiments, I ſtand ready to ſubmit to any juſt Cenſure, being fully ſenſible, that even a Native of this City has no Right to impoſe his Opinions, in direct Oppoſition to a great Number of the reſpectable Inhabitants of this Province, which is juſtly acknowledged to be one of the firſt for Reputation, good Senſe, and Virtue, on the American Continent."

*** For the *Northumberland* Petition, ſome *London*, and other News, ſee the Supplement.

☞ *The Gentleman for whom* David Hall *imported* SMELLIE'S PLATES, *is requeſted to ſend for them.*

†††† READY MONEY, for any Quantity of this Country-made WRITING PAPER, from *David Hall*, at the *New Printing-Office*, in *Market-ſtreet*, or *William Sellers*, in *Arch-ſtreet*, *Philadelphia*.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Patty, J. Tolly, Sloop Swallow, J. M'Murtrie, and Sloop Sally, T. Alberſon, from North-Carolina. Brig Eagle, A. Hamilton, and Brig Thomas, J. Lake, Jamaica. Schooner Sally, W. Barnes, and Brig Speedwell, J. Coxe, Grenades. Schooner Pennſylvania Farmer, J. Poulton, Georgia. Brig St. George, C. Stewart, Honduras. Brig Sally, J. Doble, Sloop America, J. Gorham, and Schooner Dove, E. Morton, Boſton. Sloop Kingſton, W. Graham, Hiſpaniola. Sloop William and Mary, S. Bell, Piſcataqua. Schooner Polly, W. Bartlett, Salem, N. E. Brig Eagle, J. Cochran, from Liſbon.

OUTWARDS. Brig Mansfield, S. Harvey, for Cadiz. Ship Friendſhip, D. M'Cutchon, and Snow Rebeccah, E. Brannum, Liſbon. Sloop Peggy, P. Le Cocq, Cork. Sloop Ranger, D. M'Culloch, St. Euſtatia. Ship Hope, J. Robinſon, Jamaica. Sloop Sidney, J. Oliver, and Sloop Sally, T. Alberſon, North-Carolina. Brig Concord, J. Volans, Briſtol. Ship Leghorn Galley, P. Correll, Newfoundland. Sloop Polly, J. Aſhmead, Barbados. Schooner Patience, R. Collings, for Madeira.

CLEARED. Sloop Two Brothers, J. Amory, to St. Kitts. Schooner Nancy, A. Mills, North-Carolina. Schooner Britannia, H. Johnſon, Salem, N. E. Ship Sally, W. Keith, Ship Catherine, A. Henderſon, and Snow Sally, E. Spain, Liſbon. Schooner Pompey, J. Leeds, New-London. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Maſon, South-Carolina. Schooner Rambler, G. Simpſon, and Sloop Patowmack, S. Sydebotham, Maryland. Sloop Rutland, J. Howard, St. Vincent. Ship Mary and Elizabeth, J. Sparks, and Ship Pennſylvania Packet, P. Oſburne, London. Sloop Elizabeth and Sarah, J. Bedlow, St. Croix. Sloop Mary and Anne, W. Huffington, Virginia. Schooner Little Bob, P. Preſton, Georgia. Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, Barbados. Brig Hibernia, W. Hayman, St. Ubes. Brig St. James, C. Ferguſon, to Jamaica.

*** The Members of the *American Philoſophical Society* are requeſted to be punctual in attending their Meeting, at their Hall near Chriſt-Church, To-morrow Evening, at 7 o'Clock preciſely.

Philadelphia, June 8, 1770.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE *Managers* elected by the Contributors for promoting the *Culture of Silk*, hereby give Notice, that they will be ready to purchaſe, and receive, at the Filature in Seventh-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, all Cocoons of this Year's Growth, that may be brought to them before the firſt of September next, at the following Prices, viz.

For ſound and merchantable Cocoons, of the beſt Quality, from the Italian or foreign Silk-Worm, Four Shillings per Pound; and for ſound Cocoons, of the Native, or American Worm, Twenty-five Shillings per Thouſand; and proportionably for Cocoons of an inferior Quality. And as a further Encouragement to the Inhabitants of this Province, the Managers will pay them a *Bounty* of Twenty-five per Cent. on the Value of the Cocoons that may be purchaſed of them, over and above the Price propoſed as aforeſaid.

The following PREMIUMS will alſo be given, viz.

I. To that Perſon in Pennſylvania, or in the Three Lower Counties on Delaware, or in the Jerſies, or Maryland, who ſhall, on or before the firſt Day of September next, raiſe within his or her Family, and ſell at the Filature, the greateſt Quantity of ſound Cocoons, not leſs than *Thirty Thouſand*, the Premium of *FIFTEEN POUNDS*.

II. To that Perſon, in either of the ſaid Provinces, or Counties, who ſhall raiſe and ſell as aforeſaid, the next greateſt Quantity, not leſs than *Twenty Thouſand*, the Premium of *TEN POUNDS*. Both theſe Premiums excluſive of the Price as aforeſaid.

It will be required of every Perſon that may claim either of the two aforeſaid Premiums, that he or ſhe produce to the Managers a ſatisfactory Certificate, from one or more of the neareſt Magiſtrates, that due Proof hath been made before him or them, that all the Cocoons, for which the Premium may be claimed, were actually raiſed within the Claimant's Family *only*; and on the 11th Day of September, the Premiums will be fairly and impartially adjudged and paid by the Managers, to the Perſon or Perſons who may be entitled to them as above.

Such Perſons as may not be diſpoſed to ſell their Cocoons, but to have them reeled for their own Uſe, may have that Service performed for them at the Filature, in the beſt Manner, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates poſſible; as the Managers are not ſparing either in Trouble or Expence, to fit up the *Filature* properly, and to procure the moſt ſkilful Perſons for reeling and ſorting the Silk; and therefore, ſuch Perſons as have Skill and Experience in this Way, are requeſted to apply ſpeedily to the Managers, who will give them all reaſonable Encouragement.

Cadwalader Evans, Benjamin Morgan, Iſrael Pemberton, Moſes Bartram, Francis Aliſon, William Smith, John Rhea, Samuel Rhoads, Thomas Fiſher, Owen Biddle, Henry Drinker, Robert Strettell Jones, Managers.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Friday, the 28th of June, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain three Story Brick Meſſuage, Brick Kitchen, and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the North Side of Mulberry-ſtreet, and Weſt Side of Fifth-ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth on Mulberry-ſtreet 16 Feet 8 Inches, and in Length or Depth 60 Feet, bounded Eaſtward with Fifth-ſtreet, Northward with a certain three Feet Alley, Weſtward with a Houſe and Lot late of Thomas Bartholomew, deceaſed, and Southward with Mulberry-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſubject to a Groundrent of Five Pounds, Pennſylvania Currency, per Annum; late the Eſtate of David Kinſey; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Saturday, the 29th of June, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, a certain Tenement, and Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate in Montgomery Townſhip, containing by Eſtimation 79 Acres, and 86 Perches, bounded by Lands of Iſaac Jones, Martin Hoffman, and Eſther Lewis. At the ſame Time and Place will alſo be ſold, about 12 Acres of Grain in the Ground, ſundry Houſhold Goods, Implements of Huſbandry, and Stock; late the Eſtate of David Newman; ſeized and taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon in three Weeks;

THAT pleaſant Country Seat, called PEEL HALL, on the Weſt Side of the Wiſſahickon Road, well known for the Elegance of the Building, large improved Gardens, and commodious Situation; being but two Miles from the Center of the improved Part of the City of Philadelphia.----It will be lett, if for the Summer Seaſon only, with the Gardens, and ſuch Part of the Paſture Ground as will beſt ſuit the Tenant for that Time; but if for any longer, then the whole 50 Acres to be lett on Leaſe, with Reſervation, that if the ſame ſhould be ſold, the Term to expire, and the Tenant to yield up the Poſſeſſion. *June* 11, 1770. THOMAS RICHE. †

To be SOLD by public vendue, on the premiſes, the 30th day of June, at 6 o'clock in the evening,

A VALUABLE lot of ground, ſituate between Vine and Saſſafras-ſtreets, in the higheſt part, it being 27 feet front, and 250 feet deep; ſubject to a groundrent of 8l. 2s. per annum; there is on the premiſes a 2 ſtory brick houſe and kitchen, 7 rooms, with a fire place in each room, and two rooms without fire places, a cellar under the whole houſe, paved with brick, and vault under the kitchen, and four two ſtory brick tenements, almoſt new, completely finiſhed, with cellars under the whole, and ſtone ſteps to each, with wood houſes and privies for the uſe of all the tenements; it rents for 79l. per annum; there is room for carriages to go up and return, ſo that it will admit of great improvements back. Thoſe that have a mind to purchaſe, paying one third of the purchaſe money at the ſigning the deed, may have time for the payment of the remainder, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity, if required. †

A YOUNG Woman, with a good Breaſt of MILK, who has lately buried her Child, would be glad to receive any creditable Perſon's Child to nurſe. Enquire at WALTER DRUMMOND'S, Mariner, oppoſite the Salutation Tavern, in Water-ſtreet, Southwark. †

Baltimore County, June 6, 1770.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 4th inſtant, a convict ſervant man, named ROGER M'EVOY, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on, when he went away, a white cotton jacket, ozenbrigs ſhirt, a pair of new ſhoes, nailed on the ſoals, a pair of tow linen trowſers, and felt hat; he had a ſcar on the right ſide of his face. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, paid by HUMPHREY BROOKS. §

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living on the Sea Shore, near Metetekunk, in the County of Monmouth, Townſhip of Dover, and Province of Eaſt New-Jerſey, a Negroe Man, named Prince, 5 Feet 8 or 10 Inches high: Had on, when he went away, an Iron Collar round his Neck, a Wool Hat, with a green Binding, Ozenbrigs Shirt and Trowſers, a brown Waiſtcoat, without Sleeves, and Shoes, without Stockings. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's Goals, or brings him to his Maſter, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me

June 8, 1770. JOSEPH ALLEN. §

CAME to the Plantation of Joſhua Coope, in Weſt Nantmell Townſhip, Cheſter County, on the ſecond Day of this inſtant June, a dark bay Gelding, about 10 Years old, branded H. S. paces and trots, about 14 Hands high. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away. JOSHUA COOPE. †

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by DAVID HALL, at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, the following Law Books, viz.

THE Statutes at Large, 9 Vols. Coke on Littleton; Coke's 2d, 3d, and 4th Inſtitutes; Coke's Reports, 7 Vols. Burrow's Reports, 2 Vols. Hawkins's Pleas of the Crown; Raſtall's Entries; Modern Reports, 13 Vols. Lord Raymond's Reports, 3 Vols. Strange's Reports, 2 Vols. Caſes in Equity Tempore Talbot; Vernon's Reports; Ventris's Reports; Salkeld's Reports; Bacon's Abridgment, 5 Vols. Gilbert's Law of Deviſes; Comyns's Digeſt, 5 Vols. Ditto's Reports; Croke's Reports, 3 Vols. Wood's Inſtitutes; Burn's Juſtice, 4 Vols. Styles's and Lilly's Practical Regiſters; Brown's Modus Intrandi; Attorney's Practice in King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Chancery; Modern Entries, 3 Vols. Blackſtone's Commentaries, 4 Vols. Foſter's Crown Law; Caſes in Equity abridged; Fitzgibbon's Reports; Andrews's Reports; Atkins's Reports, 3 Vols. Cunningham's Law Dictionary; Carthew's Reports; Barnardiſton's Reports; Bohun's Inſtitutio Legalis; Fitzherbert's Natura Brevium; Gilbert's Law of Replevin, Hiſtory and Practice of Chancery, Caſes in Equity, and Law of Uſes and Truſts; Hale's Hiſtory of the Common Law; Table of the Reports and Caſes, laſt Edition; Bridgman's, Horſman's and Jacob's Conveyancing; Blackſtone's Law Tracts; Gilbert's Law of Evidence; Law of Ejectments; Young Clerk's Magazine; Attorney's Pocket Companion; Pocket Conveyancer; Complete Juryman; Britiſh Liberties; Crown Circuit Companion; Frederician Code; Shaw's Juſtice; Laws of the Admiralty; Principles of Equity, corrected and enlarged; Hiſtorical Law Tracts; Library of the Law; Rouſſeau's Principles of Politic Law; Blackſtone's Great Charter, and Charter of the Foreſt, &c. &c.

To be SOLD, very cheap for caſh, by

MEASE and MILLER,

At their STORE, in Front-ſtreet, the corner of Gray's-alley, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets,

THE remains of their ſtore of DRY GOODS, conſiſting of a variety of articles, among which are, very neat white, blue, and crimſon flowered 3-qr. ſattins; white, blue, and green peelong ſattins, proper for ladies cloaks, &c. beſt blue and black Engliſh paduaſoy, checked mantua, modes and alamodes, ſilk handkerchiefs, Barcelona neckcloths, a neat aſſortment of yard and ell wide ſilk gauzes, dreſt and undreſt, mens and womens thread, cotton, and worſted hoſe, mens cotton caps, womens worſted mitts, mens and womens leather gloves and mitts, China diſhes and plates, Canada guns, horſe nets, and horſe whips, curious plated bitts, iron candleſticks, &c. &c.

FIFTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 18th of April last, from the subscriber, living in Market-street, Philadelphia, two Dutch servant lads, the one named Jacob Stenger, about 18 years of age, and from 5 feet 6 to 5 feet 8 inches high, well set, good countenance, light complexion, and dark hair; had on, when he went away, an old beaver hat, a good blue cloth coat and waistcoat, half worn buckskin breeches, two pair of stockings, one pair purple and white worsted, the other grey yarn; and it is supposed he has other clothes with him, especially a pair of shoes and pumps. The other, named John Kendall, about 16 or 17 years of age, and about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, has a freckled face, black hair, thin, long visage, and of a slender make; had on, when he went away, a half worn grey cloth coat, with horn buttons, and a yellow stain a little back of the shoulders, a claret coloured linsey jacket, with brass buttons, this country make, old leather breeches, good shoes, with yellow metal buckles, it is not known what sort of a hat; they have other clothes with them, which cannot be remembered. Whoever secures and brings them to their master, shall receive the above reward, or Twenty-five Dollars for each of them, if taken after this date; but if before, then, according to a former advertisement, Twenty Dollars for both, or Ten Dollars for each.

May 29, 1770. RICHARD WISTAR.

N. B. There went away in company, another young man, a baker by trade, belonging to Middletown, for whom there is a reward of Sixteen Dollars offered. They had a gun with them, and a red great coat, and were seen divers times on the road going towards Carolina, or the back of Virginia.

Now Selling at PRIME COST,

A LARGE and general Assortment of Millinery and Linen-drapery Goods, by ANNE PEARSON, Milliner, between Chestnut and Walnut-streets, in Second-street, who hereby begs Leave to inform her Friends, that she intends for London the ensuing Fall, and proposes to return as soon as the Importation is opened, with a fresh Assortment of the very best and most fashionable Goods. Tbctf.

New-Castle Hundred, June 6, 1770.

RUN away from the subscriber, the 5th instant, an apprentice lad, named STEPHEN PIKE, about 18 years of age; had on, when he went away, an old castor hat, with a patch on the crown, light coloured home made jacket, homespun shirt and trowsers, shoes, not fellows, with square brass buckles; took with him some of his master's bricklaying tools, has two particular marks on him, to wit, on the inside of his left knee, the mark of a bile, and on the outside of his right knee, the mark of a cut of an ax. Whoever apprehends said apprentice lad, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall have Ten Shillings reward, and all reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by CORNELIUS HAINS. ¶

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of John Kaighn, late of Newtown, in the County of Gloucester, and Western Division of the Province of New-Jersey, Practitioner in Physic, deceased, are required to make immediate Payment of such their respective Debts, or they may depend on being proceeded against according to Law; and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, properly attested, to JOSEPH KAIGHN, Execut. §

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on immediately, either on Shares, or at an annual Rent, for a Year, or longer Term,

A FULLING-MILL, with the Utensils proper for carrying on the Business, situate in the County of Gloucester, and Province of New-Jersey, about 8 Miles from the Town of Gloucester, and at the Head of Timber Creek. The Business of Fulling and Dying have been carried on at said Mill, for 40 Years past, and is therefore well accustomed, being in a thick settled Part of the Country. Enquire of RANDALL MARSHALL, on the Premises. ¶

TO BE LETT,

TWO good three Story Brick HOUSES (one of which may be entered on immediately) in Second-street, between the Bridge and Spruce-street. Enquire of SAMUEL MORRIS, in Second-street. Tbctf.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

Living in Frederick county, Maryland, the following tracts of LAND, viz.

ONE tract, containing 5000 acres, lying in the county aforesaid, in Conecocheague settlement, about 30 miles from Frederick-Town, 10 miles from Hager's town, and about 6 miles from the mouth of Conecocheague creek, where the great road from Carlisle to Winchester goes through the said county; the great road from Pennsylvania to the Warm-Springs, goes through the said land; the road from the South Branch to Maryland, or Pennsylvania, also goes through said land; there are several valuable improvements on the same; the soil is very good, well watered, and great part thereof well timbered, with good meadow grounds, and conveniencies for about 14 or 15 good farms; on many of the farms may be made large quantities of meadow, and very good summer range.---The subscriber will give firm deeds for said lands, to such persons who purchase, free from all incumbrances, with the quitrents paid up to the day of purchase, under good patents from the Maryland land-office, and will divide it into such parts as will best suit the purchasers. He has also 3 other tracts, one containing 600 acres, one containing 400 acres, the third 120 acres, whereon may be projected all kinds of water works, such as forges, grist-mills, saw-mills, fulling-mills, &c. on either of the said three tracts, and lying in the heart of a fine wheat country, about 65 miles from George-Town, and about 75 miles from Baltimore-Town, being the best sea ports in this province. He has also a tract, containing 6000 acres of patent land, lying on the Patowmack river, 4 miles from the Warm-Springs; there are 19 or 20 improvements on the said tract, and many of them very good; the soil in general is good, well watered, and timbered; there is a fine prospect of iron ore on the said tract, with a never-failing stream, fit for a furnace, which may be built on the bank of the Patowmack river, or farther off, if required. Any person inclinable to purchase the whole, or any part of the said lands, by applying to the subscriber, who lives on the first 5000 acres, where he will shew any person the lands, and all conveniencies belonging thereto.

§ EVAN SHELBY.

To be SOLD,

A SOBER healthy young NEGROE Wench, is fit for all Sorts of House-work, and has had the Small-Pox. She will not be sold into the Country, because she is married, and it is thought improper to separate Man and Wife. Any Person inclining to purchase her, may apply to the Subscriber in Arch-street, between Second and Front-streets,

§ JOHN REEDLE.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN, in the House of George Morton, Tavern-keeper, in Pewter-Platter-Alley, on the Night of the 30th of May last, a small Silver China faced WATCH, Maker's Name *J. Pretty, London*, No. 1757, with a Steel Chain, two Pinchbeck Seals, with red Stones. Whoever secures the said Watch, and brings it to the Widow MORGAN's, in Third-Street, a little below the Work-House, shall have the above Reward, paid by me WILLIAM FARMER. §

Chester County, June 8, 1770.

NOW in the goal of this county the following persons, committed on suspicion of being runaway servants, viz. John Daily, *about 50 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a black complexion, wears a brown Wig; had on, when committed, a brown coat, a blue striped flannel jacket, with the stripes across, a check shirt, old leather breeches, coarse shoes and stockings.* James Farrall, *about 30 years of age, of a dark complexion, wears a grey wig, a brown coat, a blue cloth jacket, a blue striped flannel ditto, with the stripes across, a white shirt, old leather breeches, coarse shoes and stockings.* Patrick Reiley, *is about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, of a fair complexion, wears his own sandy coloured hair; had on a grey fearnought sailor's jacket, a blue striped flannel ditto, the stripes across, a white shirt, ozenbrigs breeches, coarse shoes and stockings.* John Mullagan, *about 21 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a fair complexion, wears his own hair, of a lightish colour; had on a blue and red striped flannel jacket, with the stripes across, a check shirt, ozenbrigs breeches, coarse shoes and stockings. The above described persons are all native Irishmen, and say they came into New-Castle about 3 weeks ago, with one Captain Norris, from Ireland, but don't know the vessel's name. Their masters, if any, are desired to come, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be discharged in 6 Weeks from the date hereof.*

Likewise committed to the said goal, the following runaway servants, viz. William Tiday, *who says he is a servant to John Dorsey, in Baltimore county.* Weldon Dunbar, *who says he is a servant to Josiah Dellum, of Baltimore county. And* Edward Clemmons, *who says he is a servant to James Hinchman, in Gloucester county, in the Jerseys. Their masters are desired to come, pay charges, and take them away.*

JOSEPH THOMAS, *Goaler.* §

WAS left in the care of the subscriber, in Albany, some time in November, in the year 1768, a BOX of JOINER's TOOLS, by George Rine, to be taken to the Crooked Billet, in Philadelphia, the spring following; the said George Rine went by land to Philadelphia, to set up his trade, as his mother lived there, and said he would call at the wharff, every time the boat came, in order to pay the freight for them. The box, with the tools, was carefully delivered there, and lay a great while there, but no person ever came for the tools, nor no enquiry made for them;---they are now taken home, and this is to acquaint him, or his heirs, that if they do not come and fetch away the said tools, they will be sold for their charges, by the subscriber, living in Lower Salford township, Philadelphia county.

§ CHRISTOPHER DICKENSHEAD.

WHEREAS Rudolph Upperly, of Lower Saucon Township, Northampton County, on certain Conditions mentioned in Articles of Agreement, touching and concerning a certain Tract of Land, did give a Bond of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, dated the first day of July, 1769, to Edward Back, of the Township and County aforesaid, upon which I paid One Hundred Pounds, as per Receipt on the back Side of said Bond appears; and whereas the said Edward Back cannot deliver the Quantity of Land according to our Agreement; I do therefore forewarn all Persons from buying or taking an Assignment of the said Bond, as I will not pay the rest, unless obliged to it by Law.

§ RUDOLPH UPPERLY.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subscriber, in Oxford Township, about 6 Miles from the City of Philadelphia, about the 17th of May last, a red and white COW. The Owner is desired to come, pay Charges, and take her away.

§ NATHAN WHITMAN.

RUN away, the 7th of this instant June, from James Thompson, of Earl Township, Lancaster County, an Irish Servant Man, named Peter Runey; he is a likely Fellow, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has straight yellow Hair, and a small Mark on his Forehead, and speaks good English; had on a short home made Kersey Walnut coloured Coat, coarse Tow Shirt, striped Trowsers, and old Felt Hat; but it is thought will change both his Name and Clothes. Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him home, or secures him in any of his Majesty's Goals, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by JAMES THOMPSON.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril. §

WANTS an EMPLOYER,

A MAN of unexceptionable good Character, who understands all Branches of Agriculture in the English, Irish and Pennsylvania Manner. He also understands buying, selling and feeding Cattle and Sheep to the best Advantage, and from his Experience in said Business in the Course of 5 Years, he was Steward to a Gentleman allowed to be one of the nicest Farmers and Graizers either in England or Ireland, he flatters himself that he will be able to give Satisfaction. If a Gentleman should want him into any Part of the Country where Land may be had upon reasonable Terms, it would be the more agreeable; his Character he can get attested by several Gentlemen Freeholders, and Justices of the Peace, in this Province. Any Gentleman wanting such a Man, will please to send a Line, directed for J. J. to the Printers hereof, giving Notice, when and where he is to be waited on, and what Encouragement he gives.

The above Person understands keeping Steward's Accounts. §

Germantown, June 11, 1770.

TAKEN up last Saturday, the 9th Instant, a brown Gelding, and a Saddle without Housings [found in the Possession of one Nicholas Fitzgerrald, a lustly Irish Fellow, who says he ran away the Tuesday before, from his Master, Samuel Henry, in Trenton; but the Horse, he says, belongs to a Tavern-keeper, up along Schuylkill, somewhere above the Swedes Ford, and thinks his Name is Thompson] said Horse is between 13 and 14 Hands high, has no Brand, but a Collar Mark, a bob Tail, and seems newly shod before. The Owner of said Horse, or Servant, may hear of either of them, by applying to the Subscriber,

¶ JACOB EYE, Constable, in Germantown.

Germantown, May 2, 1770.

To be SOLD, by private SALE,

A VERY pleasant situated lot or tract of land, for a gentleman's country seat, in the upper part of Germantown, having 125 feet front on the main street, in the best part of the town to carry on any extensive business, tavern or shop, &c. &c. being between 2 and 3 acres of land; having a large 2 story stone house, a stone kitchen, good stabling, and a good pump thereon, with a large and very pleasant situated garden, great part thereof planted with pear, plumb, cherry, apricot, nectarine, nut and other curious fruit trees, and excellent assortments of flower and garden curiosities; a very fine thriving orchard of the best fruit; and the rest very good grass land. Its pleasant situation will recommend itself, for a summer seat of pleasure or conveniency for any business; several years time (if desired) will be given for the payment of the greatest part of the purchase money, on paying interest, and giving security. Also then to be sold, another near adjacent piece of grass land. The terms of sale may be known on the premises, of CHRISTIAN LEHMAN; or of WILLIAM LOGAN, Esq; at Philadelphia.

N. B. The title is indisputable. §

*** Said *Christian Lehman* also keeps a nursery, and hath for sale, the rarest and best sort of pear, plumb, apricot, cherry, nectarine, nut, and catalpa trees, &c. &c.

IF PETER DAM (who for some Years past resided sometimes in Philadelphia, and sometimes in New-Jersey; but went out to Sea this last Spring was 12 Months) would leave a Letter with the Printers hereof, directed to his Brother ANDREW DAM, he will hear some agreeable News. §

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, in Front-street, a few Doors above Arch-street,

THAT much admired Snuff called QUEEN-SNUFF, by the Dozen, or lesser Quantity. This Snuff is reckoned to be not in the least inferior to Weston's. Also to be sold at the same Place, Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Dry Goods, China, Delph, Stone and Glass Ware, &c. by

‡ JOSEPH DRINKER.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Uwchland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, the 12th day of August last, an Irish servant man, named Daniel Leary, a thick well set fellow, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, short black hair, grey eyes, 22 years of age, thin black beard, large nose, speaks much on the brogue, apt to swear, when spoken to, in reply generally says what; he has a cut upon the root of one of his thumbs, also a large scar of a cut near the instep of one of his legs, reaches near the ancle; had on, and took with him, a half-worn felt hat, a good new blue coat, lined with blue shaloon, and breeches of the same, a striped jacket, with the stripes across, a black half-worn silk handkerchief, a pair of trowsers, with two large white metal buttons to the waistband, two shirts of Russia sheeting, a pair of old silk stockings, speckled, also a pair of white thread and cotton stockings, old shoes, and large copper buckles. It is supposed he has got a pass, with William Moore Esquire's name to it, at Moore-hall, and it is supposed he has changed his name to Daniel Shaw. Whoever secures the said servant in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have Four Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN PHIPPS. §

RUN away the 20th of May, from the subscriber, a servant man, named Daniel Thomas, he says that he is an Irishman, but I am firmly of opinion that he is country born, a cunning fellow, about 21 years of age, middle size, but very fat and clumsy, pretends he has been sick, which was the occasion of his becoming a servant; I am informed that Michael Duffey, who sold him to me, gave him a writing before they parted, which makes me think they have combined together to defraud me; had on, a drab coloured cloth jacket, an old white shirt, a wool hat, new tow trowsers, and old shoes, with steel buckles in them. He says he has lived in New-Castle county, and never was but once in Philadelphia, though the man who sold him to me, told other people, that he had lived in Philadelphia a considerable time. Any person who secures said servant, so that I may get him again, shall receive Five Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, from his master, living in West-Nantmell, Chester county. PETER HUNTER. §

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 22d of April last, from the subscriber, living in Kennet township, Chester county, a native Irish servant man, named RICHARD SHEE, about 40 years of age, pitted with the small-pox, a stout well set fellow, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, has lost one joint of his right hand thumb, very talkative, and much given to strong liquor; had on, when he went away, an old blue surtout coat, an old grey coat, a new flaxen shirt, an old beaver hat, short curled hair, a striped jacket, tow trowsers, old pumps, with but one buckle; has a good deal of the brogue on his tongue, some grey hairs on his head, says he understands breaking of horses.---He is supposed to have gone in company with one Daniel Coil, a lusty well set man, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, and full fresh faced. Whoever secures the said Richard Shee, in any of his Majesty's goals, or brings him to me, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ROBERT WAY.

*** All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. †

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation, situate in Londonderry township, Chester county, containing 330 acres of good fresh land, about 150 acres of upland lately cleared, 30 acres of well watered meadow, and 15 more can be very easily made, and convenient to water; there is water in each field, for the benefit of cattle, when at pasture; there is on said plantation a good square log-house, lately raised, 30 feet square, 2 stories high, with 4 rooms on each floor, and a cellar under the whole, with 2 good convenient chimnies to said house, and a large kitchen, a barn, 70 feet in length, 25 in breadth, of good peeled chestnut logs, with 2 stables, sufficient to contain 12 horses, and a frame shed, 150 feet round said barn; there is a good saw-mill, and plenty of good timber, fit for sawing; there is also on said place two good bearing orchards, containing 130 trees each, of the best grafted fruit, and a young orchard, containing 130 trees, planted three years ago, with three good dwelling-houses on said plantation, and an indisputable title for the same. Any person or persons inclined to purchase said place, may apply to the subscriber, living on the premises. Said plantation lies within 17 miles of Newport, within 2 or 3 miles of several merchant mills.

§ WILLIAM GRAHAMS.

IF PATRICK LOCKARD (Son of *Aaron Lockard*, late of Abington Township, Philadelphia County, deceased) who inlisted about three Years ago in his Majesty's Service at Philadelphia, will come to *John Shoemaker*, Miller in Cheltenham Township, Philadelphia County, he may hear of something considerably to his Advantage. But if he be dead, any Person informing said *Shoemaker* of his Death, the Circumstances he was in, and whether he left a Widow and Children, or either of them, shall be generously rewarded.

All Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of *Aaron Lockard*, late of Abington, in the County of Philadelphia, deceased, are desired to bring them in to the Subscribers, properly attested, in order for Settlement: And all Persons any way indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment, otherwise they may expect to be compelled thereto by a Course of Law. ELISABETH LOCKARD, JOHN SHOEMAKER, Adminiſtrat. ‡

Marcus-Hook, May 28, 1770.

To be LETT, and entered upon immediately,

A Genteel HOUSE in Marcus-Hook, with Stores, Stable, Garden and Orchard, now in the Tenure of Andrew Forsyth; the House is situated in the Middle of the Town, and the best calculated for a Store of any House in the Place, having a Shop ready fitted up with Shelves and Counter. There are Stores also for Salt and Corn. For Particulars apply to *Richard Riely*, Esq; and *Elisabeth Williams*, in Marcus-Hook, or *Nathaniel Brown*, in Race-street, Philadelphia. ‡

To be SOLD, or RENTED,

And may be entered on the first day of April next,

A CERTAIN two story stone messuage, or tenement, situate on the westerly side of Germantown main street, or great road, now in the tenure and occupation of Nicholas Bergendollar, Inn-keeper; its situation is pleasant, in a noted public place, very convenient for a store, or tavern, the latter of which is now, and hath for many years past been kept, and known by the Sign of the White Lamb; there are likewise very convenient stone stables, shed, barn, and kitchen, all in good tenantable order, a good well of excellent never-failing water, and young bearing orchard. The title is indisputable. For terms of sale, apply to PETER WITHINGTON, of Berks county, SAMUEL MILES, Merchant, of Philadelphia, or to MARTIN SHOWAKER, of Creesam, in Germantown township, and they may be known. ¶ 6 *W.*

CAME to the Plantation of the Subscriber, in Tredyffrin, Chester County, on the 15th of May inst. a brown Mare COLT, supposed to be two Years old, has a large Star in her Forehead, a Trotter, and slim made. The Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away.

† WILLIAM GODFREY.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

SUPPLEMENT to the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE. No. 2164.

The following Advices were designed for our laſt, but, for Want of Room, obliged to be deferred.

The following is an authentic Copy of the Northumberland Petition.

To the KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble PETITION *of the* Gentlemen, Clergy, *and* Freeholders *of the County of Northumberland.*

" Moſt Gracious SOVEREIGN,

WE, the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Northumberland, with all Humility and Deference, preſume at this alarming Juncture to approach your royal Preſence, and, with the warmeſt Hearts, to aſſure your Majeſty of our ſtrict Attachment to the true Principles of the glorious Revolution, and to the happy Eſtabliſhment of the Crown in your illuſtrious Family, the firm Defenders of civil and religious Liberty.

" Truly ſenſible that we addreſs a Britiſh King, zealous of the Rights of his faithful Subjects, and conſcious of the juſt Prerogatives of the Crown, we humbly hope, that to preſerve the one, your Majeſty, at their united Requeſt, will graciouſly exert the other.

" From our Regard to your Majeſty's Repoſe and Happineſs, we ſhould have withheld our juſt Complaints of many arbitrary Attempts of wicked Counſellors, but our Duty to your Majeſty, to Ourſelves, and to Poſterity, loudly calls upon us to remain no longer ſilent, when our laſt ſacred Right, the Right of Election, the very Eſſence of our Conſtitution, is violently wreſted from us.

" With the deepeſt Concern, we beg Leave to intimate to your Majeſty, that the Confidence of the People is withdrawn from ſuch Repreſentatives as have, contrary to the Truſt repoſed in them by their Conſtituents, violated the firſt Principles of the Conſtitution.

" We join, therefore, in the earneſt Prayers of our injured Fellow-Subjects, in requeſting your Majeſty to exert that Part of the Prerogative ſo wiſely veſted in the Crown by our provident Anceſtors, by diſſolving the preſent Parliament.

" Permit us, Royal Sire, from your known Goodneſs and paternal Affection, to hope for a gracious Compliance with the Requeſt of Millions of your Majeſty's Subjects, whoſe ardent Wiſhes are ever to hail your ſacred Majeſty, by the endearing Names of Guardian, Friend, and Father of your Country."

LONDON.

March 19. An Evening Paper has the following Anecdote: On Wedneſday laſt two Courtiers coming down the great Stairs at St. James's, at the Time the Common-Council were returning, one of them inſolently and ſneeringly whiſpered the other " to take Care of his Pockets, as the blue Gown Gentry were ſo near;" which being overheard by one of that Body, he immediately retorted, that " it would be only executing the Law of Retaliation, as it was well known that Gentleman had picked the Pockets of the Public for a Series of Years."

March 20. We are informed, that 5000 l. will be granted for repairing and improving the harbour of Barbados.

The following Anecdote is a Fact.---A Lady of high Rank, whoſe amiable Diſpoſition renders her the Delight of her Family and Friends, was going to an Aſſembly, but calling on another Lady who was to accompany her, heard by a Gentleman preſent, of a poor meritorious Family in great Diſtreſs; her Grace complained of the Head-ach, begged to be excuſed from accompanying them to the Aſſembly, ordered her Chair home, undreſſed, ſought after and relieved the diſtreſſed Family before ſhe ſlept; ſaying to her Woman, " how cheap I purchaſe my Pleaſures, it would have coſt me much more at the Aſſembly."---How pleaſing it in this degenerate Age, to find ſuch Goodneſs and Greatneſs meet.

We hear that a Detachment from the Regiments of Artillery at Woolwich, will be embarked for Jamaica, as ſoon as the neceſſary Tranſports ſhall be got ready.

March 23. We learn from Hertford, that the Small-Pox having broke out in that Place, and many of the Inhabitants having died of it, the celebrated Baron Dimſdale, pitying the Diſtreſs of his Neighbours, generouſly inoculated all the Poor in the Town, giving not only Medicines, but alſo Food to the moſt Neceſſitous. The Number thus inoculated by him, it is ſaid, amounted to about Four Hundred, every one of whom recovered.

Extract of a Letter from Genoa, Feb. 24.

" According to our Advices from Spain, they continue to ſend Troops and Military Stores to America. This authenticates what has been reported concerning a Rupture between the two States, poſſeſſed of Territory in that Part of the World."

Yeſterday an extraordinary Board was held at the Admiralty, Whitehall, at which Sir Edward Hawke, and all the Lords of the Admiralty, attended; at the breaking up of which, Expreſſes were ſent to the Commiſſioners of the ſeveral Dockyards of Portſmouth, Plymouth, Chatham, and Sheerneſs.

Sunday her Majeſty dropped one of her Earrings at Court; and though the moſt diligent Search was made, it was not recovered: It is ſaid to be worth 4000l.

Yeſterday Morning ſeveral Merchants from the City waited upon the Right Hon. Earl Gower, Lord Preſident of the Privy Council, at his Houſe at Whitehall, where they had a Conference with his Lordſhip, upon Affairs ſaid to be of great Importance.

They write from the Hague, that the Dutch Eaſt India Company had given Orders for Three Thouſand Recruits to be immediately raiſed, and ſent out with the firſt Opportunity, to reinforce their Aſiatick Settlements.

Private Letters from Madrid inform us, that the Court had diſpatched ſeveral Expreſſes one after another to the Havannah, the laſt of which was forwarded from Cadiz, by a clean Frigate, furniſhed with Oars, to make the beſt of their Way, ſhould the Voyage be unfortunately retarded by Calms, or contrary Winds.

By Advices lately received from a Veſſel which touched at the Iſle of Providence (one of the Bahama Iſlands) the Inhabitants were under the greateſt Unneaſineſs, on Account of a Spaniſh Half Galley (ſuppoſed from the Havanah) being ſeen ſounding and ſurveying that Coaſt, which, in caſe of a future War, 'tis thought, will be the firſt Object undertaken by the Governor of Cuba, ſeeing its Vicinity to St. Auguſtine will more than recompence them for the Loſs of that Place, by the Ceſſion in the late Peace.

Notwithſtanding what is aſſerted in ſome of the News-papers, we are informed that the Opinions of L---d M------ld, and Sir F-----r N----n, have been given in C-----l, *that the City Remonſtrance is illegal and inadmiſſible.*

April 10.

It is ſaid, a Bill will ſpeedily be brought into Parliament, making it Felony to compel People either to light Bonfires, or to hang out Lights; a Regulation which, together with the Penalty to be laid on breaking of Windows, will, it is believed, ſecure the future Tranquility of this Metropolis.

We are informed that 72,000 l. will be wanted to pay off the Debts on the forfeited Eſtates in Scotland, and 55,011 l. to make good the Deficiences of the Grants for 1769.

The Dolphin, Mackarel, from South Carolina to Cowes, foundered lately at Sea; the Crew were taken up by another Ship, and carried into Liverpool.

This Morning his Excellency Count de Malzham, the Pruſſian Ambaſſador, had a long Conference with the Earl of Rochfort, on the Subject of Diſpatches from the Court of Berlin.

Briſtol, April 14. We hear that on Wedneſday next, being the Day of Mr. Wilkes's Enlargement, 45 Perſons are to dine at the Crown, in the Paſſage leading from Broad-Street to Tower-lane; the Entertainment is to conſiſt of two Rounds of Beef, 45 lb. each, two Legs of Veal, weighing 45 lb. two Ditto of Pork, 45 lb. a Pig roaſted, 45 lb. two Puddings 45 lb. 45 Loaves, and to drink 45 Tankards of Ale at Table. After Dinner they are to ſmoke 45 Pipes of Tobacco, and to drink 45 Bowls of Punch. Among others the following Toaſts are to be given:

1. Long live the King.
2. Long live the Supporters of Britiſh Liberty.
3. The Magiſtrates of Briſtol. And the Dinner to be on the Table exactly 45 Minutes after Two o' Clock.

BOSTON, May 28.

Extract of a Letter from London, March 29.

" A certain periodical Paper, called the *Whiſperer*, No. 5, and 6, having been laid before the lower Room of the Robinhood-Society, the Club came to the following Reſolution: " That the ſaid Paper is a falſe, ſcandalous and ſeditious Libel, moſt inſolently affronting and calumniating his M. and his R---- F----y, preſuming even to throw out Menaces againſt the K. endeavouring to create in his M. a Diſtruſt of his People, as well as to alienate the Affections of the People from his M. and tending to excite the moſt dangerous Attempts againſt his M's Perſon, and againſt the preſent happy Eſtabliſhment of the Government of theſe K------s in his M's ill------s H----e."---After which, it was ordered, that the ſaid Reſolution be communicated to the upper Room at a Conference, and their Concurrence deſired thereto; whereupon a Meſſenger was ordered from the lower Room to deſire a Conference upon a Matter of Importance to the Dignity of the C---n, and the Honour of his M's Perſon and G-------t; and the Meſſenger being returned, reported that the upper Room had agreed to the ſaid Conference, upon which a Committee was appointed to manage the ſame, who laid the 5th and 6th Numbers of the *Whiſperer*, together with the Reſolution of the lower Room, before them----The lower Room alſo reſolved, that an h---le A----ſs be preſented to his M. that he will be g------ly pleaſed to give Directions to his Att----y Gen---l, to proſecute the Author or Authors, the Printer or Printers, and the Publiſher or Publiſhers, of the ſcandalous, falſe, and ſeditious Libel, in order that they may be brought to condign Puniſhment for the ſame.

" It is ſaid, that the Author or Publiſher of the *Whiſperer* is not to be found. They are only ſold by a Parcel of Children, one of whom ſays he is Maſter Moore, the Publiſher."

NEW-YORK, *June* 4.

Whereas the Ship Sharp, Captain Spier, arrived on Tueſday laſt from Glaſgow, conſigned to Meſſieurs Walter and Thomas Buchanan, and Company, with a Quantity of Goods for this Place and Philadelphia, ſhipped contrary to the Agreement, and the expreſs Orders of Meſſieurs Buchanans, and other Merchants of this City; we the Committee of Merchants, appointed to inſpect into the Importations of Goods, do certify, that Meſſieurs Buchanans, and other Perſons, to whom the Goods are conſigned in the ſaid Veſſel, for this Place, ſo far from countenancing theſe Importations, did cheerfully and voluntarily agree to the ſaid Goods being ſent back again, and conducted themſelves in every other Reſpect, to the entire Satisfaction of the Committee, who are fully convinced, that they have, in no Reſpect, been acceſſary to the Violation of the Non-importation Agreement: But that they are juſtly intitled to the Eſteem and Favour of their Fellow Citizens.

Huyb. V. Waganen, James Deſbroſſes, jun. Theophylact Bache, Samuel Verplanck, John Broome, Jacob Watſon, John Murray, William Neilſon, Henry Remſon, jun. Walter Franklin, Iſaac Low, Jn. Thurman, jun. Pr. T. Curtenius, Edward Laight, John H. Cruger.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.

Extract of a Letter from Rhode-Iſland, May 29, 1770.

" Since my laſt, Captain Whitman arrived here, with *All* his returned Cargoe on board, which Circumſtance gives Pleaſure. I am grieved to think that the Conduct of a few Dry Good Merchants, ſhould bring ſuch Scandal on the whole Colony. This Place begins to be in a great Tumult, the Merchants in the ſhipping Way, are diſcharging their Sailors, and hauling up their Veſſels. The Importers of Dry Goods are much alarmed, and are forming a Meeting among themſelves, in order to come into ſuch Meaſures as will give entire Satisfaction to all the Colonies, and you may aſſure the People of your City, that every particular Circumſtance will be ſtrictly adhered to."

Extract of another Letter from the ſame Place, May 29.

" Yours per Whitman, I this Day received. His Return has thrown the whole Town in the utmoſt Conſternation, the Merchant Importers are all determined to meet this Evening, and are determined to do every Thing to ſatisfy the Colonies. They did not give their Orders poſitively laſt Fall, but ſay they ordered their Friends not to ſhip except it was general. They will agree to ſtore all the Tea of which none is ſold. The Merchants will ſend an Expreſs immediately by Land, every one ſeems in earneſt, and I make no Doubt, they will be as ſtrict and firm, as any Colony on the Continent."

To be SOLD by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on the 15th day of June inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the evening,

SUNDRY lots of land, adjoining the river Schuylkill, fronting the great road leading from Reading to Philadelphia, and within 5 miles of the city, being part of the eſtate late of Edward Robeſon, deceaſed.

On lot No. 1, containing about 15 acres, is a large commodious well finiſhed ſtone dwelling-houſe, four rooms on the lower floor, ſtables, chaiſe-houſe, and ſundry other out-houſes, and a well of very good water near the door. Alſo one other ſtone dwelling-houſe, ſuitable for a tenant, a ſpring-houſe, and 5 acres of very good meadow, watered by a never failing ſtream, about two acres of orchard, with ſundry choice fruit trees, a good garden, and near three acres of woodland.

On lot No. 2, containing about 11 acres, is a ſtone dwelling-houſe, and near 4 acres of woodland.

Lot No. 3, contains about 12 acres, above 3 acres whereof are woodland.

Lot No. 4, contains 5 acres and an half of land.

The lots No. 1 and 2, are well ſituated for a gentleman's country ſeat, commanding a beautiful proſpect of the river Schuylkill; the whole being very healthy and pleaſant. Three months credit will be given the purchaſer. A plan of the above deſcribed premiſes is to be ſeen at the London Coffee-houſe, and at OWEN JONES's, in Market-ſtreet.

All the above lots are bounded on the river Schuylkill, but a reſerve is made of fiſhing oppoſite the lots No. 2 and 3, from the firſt of April to the firſt of June. ¶

New-Caſtle County, May 19, 1770.

ON Friday, the 15th Day of June next, will be expoſed to Sale, at public Vendue, a certain Tract or Parcel of Land, ſituate in St. George's Hundred, and County aforeſaid, containing 280 Acres of extraordinary valuable Land, well watered, with a Dwelling-houſe and Barn, and now rents for Sixty Pounds per Year, adjoining the Lands of John Jones, Eſq; Charles Bryans, and others, being Part of the real Eſtate of William Whittet, deceaſed. Attendance will be given on the Premiſes, by Richard Cantwell, Executor of the Deceaſed, or ſaid Cantwell's Attorney. By Order of the Orphan's Court,

¶ RICHARD M'WILLIAM, Clerk of ſaid Court.

STOLEN, on the evening of Saturday, the 19th of May laſt, from the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in Princetown, New-Jerſey, a black HORSE, 10 years old, about 13 hands high, has a ſwitch tail, not ſhod when taken, branded on the near thigh with the letter D, a natural trotter, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by a certain William Nimmons, of middle ſtature, who abſconded from this province, and was advertiſed; if the horſe is ſecured for the owner, a reward of Thirty Shillings will be paid; if thief and horſe ſecured, ſo as the thief may be brought to juſtice, a reward of Three Pounds, with reaſonable charges, will be paid by WILLIAM NORRIS. ¶

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on Thurſday, the 12th of July, at 7 o' Clock in the Evening, two Houſes, and Lots of Ground, being Part of the Eſtate of John Baily, Goldſmith, viz.

ONE certain lot of ground (with a good 3 ſtory brick houſe, and 2 ſtory kitchen, erected thereon) ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Almond-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 16 feet, and in length or depth 64 feet and an half, having a good pump before the door, and the privilege of a 3 feet alley, now in the tenure of Nehemiah Maull.

One other lot of ground (with a good 2 ſtory brick houſe, and 2 ſtory kitchen erected thereon) ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Almond-ſtreet as above, and adjoining the firſt deſcribed meſſuage, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 17 feet, and in length or depth 68 feet, having the privilege of a 3 feet alley, now in the tenure of Capt. Martin. Good titles will be given by *John Rhea, Charles Meredith, George Meade, William Craig, John Wilcocks, and Samuel C. Morris,* Aſſignees.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of *John Baily*, are hereby deſired to make immediate payment to the Aſſignees, otherwiſe the accounts will be put into an Attorney's hands, there being a neceſſity of ſettling the ſaid *Baily*'s affairs.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

On Saturday, the 30th Day of June, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of George Maxton, at the Yellow Springs,

A Valuable Plantation or Tract of Land, well known by the name of the YELLOW SPRINGS, ſituate in Pikeland townſhip, Cheſter county, about 30 miles from Philadelphia, containing 150 acres, one half or more cleared, the other well timbered, and the whole watered by never failing ſtreams; about 20 acres of watered meadow, and more may be made; having thereon erected a good ſtone dwelling houſe two ſtories high, 57 feet front, and 36 in depth, a fine piazza in the front, the whole breadth of the houſe, 8 or 9 feet wide, good cellars and chambers, kitchen, barn, ſtables and other out-houſes. At a ſmall diſtance from the above mentioned dwelling-houſe, is a good new log-houſe, weather-boarded and painted, well finiſhed, with ſaſh windows, about 35 feet front, and 18 deep, two ſtories high; and adjoining ſaid building is another good log-houſe, about 18 feet ſquare, which has been occupied as a ſtore for ſome time, having a good ſpring and milk-houſe, oven, and other conveniences very handy, with a garden pailed in.

The medicinal virtues of the ſprings on the above plantation, for the cure of many diſorders, inwardly and outwardly, are ſo well known to the publick, that it is thought unneceſſary to mention them here. There are three bathing ſprings, which can be emptied or filled in a very little time by opening or ſhutting a ſluice; two of them are encloſed by good new frame houſes, 35 feet front, and 16 feet deep. Each bath has a drawing-room, and one a fire place in it; the buildings are neat, and make an elegant appearance, having glaſs windows front and back, and walks, with rows of ſhady trees, up to the dwelling-houſe.

The dwelling-houſe on ſaid plantation is now uſed as a public houſe, and is ſo well accuſtomed, as to have from 100 to 500 people daily for the ſummer ſeaſon, beſides the unhealthy and infirm that come from all parts, and take lodgings for weeks together, for the benefit of the waters. On the premiſes is alſo erected a ſaw-mill, double geared, almoſt new; and a griſt-mill may be very conveniently made, there being plenty of water, about 27 feet head and fall; now in the tenure of George Maxton; 25 acres of wheat on the above plantation will be ſold ſeparately.

At the ſame time ſhall be ſold a ſmall tract of 12 acres of land, adjoining the above mentioned plantation, moſtly meadow, on which is erected a good log-houſe, 18 feet ſquare, alſo a good new blackſmith's ſhop, and now tenanted.

Alſo another plantation or tract of land, ſituate in Pikeland townſhip, Cheſter county, about 28 miles from Philadelphia, on the road leading to the Yellow Springs, containing about 177 acres, near one half of which is cleared, about 15 acres thereof being meadow, and much more may be eaſily made; the other part is well timbered, and the whole watered with never failing ſtreams: Thereon is erected a good dwelling-houſe, with barns, ſtable, and other out houſes. This place is much clearer of ſtones than moſt of the lands in the neighbourhood, and has a good bearing orchard. The title and conditions will be made known on the day of ſale, by JOHN RHEA, CHARLES MEREDITH, GEORGE MEADE, WILLIAM CRAIG, JOHN WILCOCKS, and SAMUEL C. MORRIS, Aſſignees.

READY MONEY for NEW and OLD BOOKS,

To be had of

WILLIAM WOODHOUSE,

In FRONT-STREET, near CHESTNUT-STREET, who has for SALE,

A VARIETY of BLANK BOOKS, ſuch as Imperial, Royal, Medium, Demy and Propatria; alſo Writing Paper, Quills, Ink Powder, Slates, Sealing Wax, Wafers and Pencils, Barlow Penknives, Quarto Bibles, Gilt Pocket Bibles, Teſtaments, Spelling Books, Primers, Red Morocco Pocket Books of all Sizes, &c. ¶

N. B. READY MONEY for CLEAN LINEN RAGS.

Reading, June 1, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 10th day of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Charming Forge, in the townſhip of Tulpehocken, one undivided moiety or half part of and in the following lands, with the Appurtenances, to wit.---One tract, containing 88 acres, whereon the ſaid forge and ſundry buildings are erected.---One other tract, containing 70 acres, with ſome improvements thereon.---One other tract, containing 400 acres.---One other tract, containing 60 Acres.---One other tract, containing 200 acres.----One other tract, containing 700 acres.----One other tract, containing 1200 acres.----And one other tract, containing 1000 acres, all in the county of Berks; ſurveyed for the uſe of the forge aforeſaid; late the eſtate of Meſſrs. Charles and Alexander Stedman; ſeized, and taken in execution, by

¶ JACOB SHOEMAKER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, June 6, 1770.

STRAYED, from this City, about 3 Weeks ago,

A LARGE black COW, ſuppoſed to be about ſeven or eight Years old, is in good Order, has a Piece of Wood acroſs her Horns, faſtened down with Nails over it, the Tip Ends ſawed off. Whoever takes up ſaid COW, and brings her to the Subſcriber, ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS Reward, paid by

¶ JAMES BRINGHURST.

WAS LOST,

A SILVER WATCH, Maker's Name EDWARD DUFFIELD, Philadelphia, No. 12. Whoever ſtops the ſaid Watch, ſo that the Owner may have it again, ſhall have *Thirty Shillings* Reward, paid by SAMUEL GARWOOD, or JOHN COX, in Moore's Town. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

A GOOD CHAIR-HORSE, trots altogether. Enquire of JOSEPH OGDEN, at the Croſs Keys, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet.

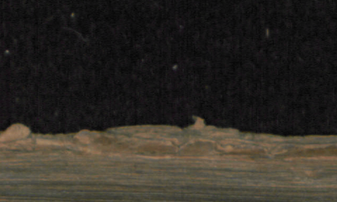
To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-House, on Friday, the 22d of June 1770, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, if not disposed of by private Sale before,

A GOOD three Story Brick House, and a two Story Brick Kitchen, a Bake-oven, and half Part of a Necessary-house, and Lot of Ground, situate on the North Side of Vine-street, near the Corner of Second-street, containing in Breadth 19 Feet, including the half Part of a 3 Feet Alley, and in Depth about 94 Feet, clear of Groundrent, £. 100 of the Purchase Money may be left a considerable Time upon Interest, on giving Security. For further Particulars, enquire of the Subscriber, living on the Premises. ANDREW SHAFFER. ¶

TO be sold by the Subscriber, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tuesday, the 19th Day of June inst. on the Premises,

THAT valuable Stand for a Merchant's Shop, known by the Name of New-Market; about the Distance of 2 Miles from Princetown, in the Jerseys, and equally convenient for the Transportation of Goods from Trenton or Brunswick, on which is a commodious Dwelling-house, 40 Feet square, finished, a good Kitchen, Ware-house, Barn, Barrack, Stables, Garden, &c. all in good Repair. The Improvements will be sold with two Acres of Land, on which they stand, or with fifty Acres of Land, adjoining the said two Acres, near twenty thereof Meadow Ground, as may best suit the Purchaser. Bonds on Interest, well secured, will be accepted for the Purchase Money, and an indisputable Title given by EZEKIEL FORMAN. ¶



ONE HUNDRED and Twenty DOZEN of SICKLES, ready prepared for the Harvest, by JAMES HENDRICKS, Cutler, at the Sign of the Sickle, the 4th Door above the Prison, in Market-street; these Sickles are carefully made, will be sold at the lowest Rates, and ensured to be good.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at Elizabeth Furnace, in Lancaster county, on Monday, the 18th day of June inst. one third part of all the waggons, carts, horses, cows, and other stock belonging to the said furnace; late the property of Alexander Stedman; seized and taken in execution by

JAMES WEBB, jun. Sheriff.

Philadelphia, April 1770

EIGHTY dozen of grass, cradling and briar scythes, and ninety dozen of sickles, made ready for the ensuing season, a quantity of straw knives, tanners knives, and drawing knives, several pair of smith's bellows, iron work for grist-mills, the spindles and rines made after the old or new method; clothiers, timber, packing, tobacco, and other large screws; saw-mill and fulling-mill irons; large scale-beams, for millers or larger draughts; all made by the subscriber, living at the sign of the Scythe and Sickle, in Market-street, who believes they will prove as good as any made elsewhere; which he will sell at reasonable rates, wholesale or retail, warranted or unwarranted.----He has for sale, a good copper still, of about 85 gallons, at Two Shillings per pound, and its tin worm, at One Shilling and Sixpence per pound, also black-lead crucibles, of John Stephens's make, known to be good.

Whereas some merchants of this city have, for these 5 or 6 years past, imported from Great-Britain, large quantities of sickles, stamped S. PACHALL, in imitation (as I apprehend) of my stamp, which is S. PASCHALL, and on the credit thereof, have sold great quantities, many of which have been brought to me by farmers to alter, who assured me they bought them for my make, and as the workmanship is by no means equal to those formerly made by me, I therefore acquaint the public with this deception, which may easily be detected, as the letter S, between the A and C, is left out in the stamp on the English sickle. I should have notified this difference to the public at their first appearance, but had then declined the trade, and as I am now desirous of establishing my son in the same business (who is an apprentice to me) think it a duty to the public, and my own character, to acquaint them therewith.

Tbe. 3M. STEPHEN PASCHALL.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-House, on the 20th of July next, at 7 o' Clock in the Evening, if not disposed of by private Sale before,

A GOOD three Story Brick House, and Lot of Ground, situate on the South Side of Arch-street, between Front and Second-streets, the West Corner of Chancery Lane; containing in Breadth 16 Feet 8 Inches, and in Depth about 70 Feet; with the Privilege of said Lane; subject to a Groundrent of £ 4 10 0 Pennsylvania Currency, per Annum. For further Particulars, enquire of GEORGE WILSON, and JOHN FIELD, or of WILLIAM WILSON. § 7 W.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the 20th Day of the Sixth Month (June) being the Fourth Day of the Week,

A GOOD Grist-Mill and Saw-Mill, turned by the Main and Middle Branch of Naaman's Creek, 240 Perches from the Landing, and 20 Miles Water Carriage to Philadelphia, built 1761 and 1762, with about 14 Acres of good Land, one Half good Meadow, also Dwelling-Houses, Barn, &c. Said Mills are situated and calculated for carrying on a large Trade, in the Flour and Scantlin Way, with the most common, and some uncommon Conveniencies to each Mill. Those who incline to view the Premises before the Day of Sale, may enquire of John Mason, or Benjamin Reynolds, living near, who will shew the same, or on on the Day of Sale, of SAMUEL REYNOLDS.

N. B. The Vendue to begin at Three o'Clock. ¶

IF Mr. ROBERT CALLBECK, who was formerly Clerk to John Duncan, Esq; of Schenectady, in the Province of New-York, and removed a few Years since to Philadelphia, will call on WILLIAM COXE, Esq; in Philadelphia, or the Printers hereof, or inform them by a Line, where he now resides, he will much oblige some of his former Friends in New-York. §

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on Tuesday, the 19th Day of June inst. at Easton, in Northampton County, a certain Messuage or Tenement, and Lot of Ground, situate in Northampton-street, in Easton aforesaid. Also an Out-Lot of 5 Acres of Land, adjoining the said Town; late the Property of Peter Eabler; seized and taken in Execution, and to be sold by JOHN JENNINGS, *Sheriff.*

RUN away from the Subscriber, on the 30th Day of March last, living near Elk-Ridge, in Maryland, a Convict Servant Man, named *SAMUEL ALLSWORTH*, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, about 22 Years of Age, by Trade a Gun-stocker, has short curled brown Hair, brown Complexion, and walks with his Toes much out: Had on, and took with him, a brown Cotton Jacket and Breeches, Ozenbrigs Shirt, Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, Half-worn Felt Hat, and two Pair old Ozenabrigs Trowsers. He is well acquainted about Mac-Callister's Town, and it is supposed he will change his Name and Cloathing. He went while there by the Name of *JOHN WILLIAMS*. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to me, shall receive TWENTY DOLLARS Reward, paid by SAMUEL POOLE. ¶ 7 W.

Just imported, in the Pennsylvania Packet, Captain FALCONER, from London, and to be sold, by

ISAAC & MOSES BARTRAM,

Apothecaries, in Second-street, between Arch and Race-streets,

A LARGE and very general Assortment of capital Drugs; among which are, a Quantity of fine Quil Peruvian Bark, Camphor, Rhubarb, Jalap, Saffron in Hay, &c. Also a Variety of genuine Patent Medicines from the original Warehouses, among which are, Bateman's and Walker's Jesuit's Drops, Lockyer's, Hooper's, and Anderson's Pills, Daffy's Elixir, Turlington's Balsam, Greenough's Tincture, Stoughton's Bitters, Godfrey's Cordial, &c. &c. Likewise Pill Boxes, Shop Furniture, Pocket Instruments, Crooked Needles, and Lancets in Cases.

The above are now opening, appear to be in excellent Order, and will be sold on the most moderate Terms, for CASH.

Chemical Medicines duly prepared, and all Orders attended to. ‖

WHEREAS ELIZABETH PHILLIPS *of Philadelphia, continues to cure and put up Sturgeon in the best manner, different to any that has been put up in these parts, and given general satisfaction to those who have bought either for exportation, or home consumption. The said Elizabeth Phillips is obliged to all persons who have hitherto favoured her with their Custom, and hopes the fishery may meet with encouragement.*

When you open the keg take out the cork, and draw the pickle off in a clean pot or pan, take out the marked head, harden on the hoops, pour the pickle over the fish, putting a clean cloth over the head, and the head of the keg upon that, with a small weight thereon, to prevent the air getting in; if the pickle waste, add sharp vinegar to it.

The said fish is to be sold at Point Pleasant, adjoining Mr. William Masters's distillery, or by ABRAHAM SMITH, *at the sign of the Lime Tree, betwixt Arch and Market-streets.* ¶

RUN away on the 19th day of March last, from the subscriber, living in Cumru township, Berks county, within 5 miles of Reading town, a NEGROE man, about 28 years of age, and about 5 feet 9 inches high, has lost several of his fore teeth, and his right foot is frost-bitten; had on, when he went away, a blanket coat, whitish cloth jacket and breeches, homespun shirt, and is named Dick, alias John Linch; had a collar round his neck, and a chain to his leg; he pretends to be free, and is very much given to lying. Whoever takes up and secures said Negroe, so that his master may have him again, shall have Three Dollars reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me DAVID EVANS.

N. B. Said Negroe took with him a hammer and chisel. ¶

Salem County, May 26, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given to all masters of vessels, and others, that want LIVE STOCK, such as sheep, hogs, ducks and geese, and all sorts of poultry. Any persons favouring us with their custom, may depend on our doing our best endeavours to oblige them; by sending a letter to either of us, by the Salem Stage, may expect to be supplied at the time when wanted, by the subscribers, living at or near Salem Creek Mouth. RICHARD HACKET, EPHRAIM LLOYD, and AARON SILVER, Stage-driver. ‖

To be DISPOSED OF, for 4 Years,

TWO Irish SERVANTS, a Man and Woman; the Man 20 Years of Age, strong, healthy, and very fit for farming, or other labouring Work; the Woman about 16 Years of Age, strong, healthy, and likely, understands Cookery, House-work, &c. and can card and spin, wash, and do up Linen in the neatest Manner. Enquire of RICHARD CURTIS, Master of the Charlotte Snow, at Warder's Wharff. ¶

THE SUBSCRIBER intends to keep a Shallop, that will sail every Tuesday from Philadelphia for Port Penn, where he keeps a Public House, and will supply any Persons that may want Horses or Carriages to go to New-town, or George-town, in Maryland, which is a short Day's Journey from Port Penn; he will also supply those with Horses, that may want to travel any where within one Day's Journey of his House, The Vessel will likewise sail every Friday from Port Penn for Philadelphia. Any Persons wanting to travel that Way, or having Goods to send by his Shallop, may hear of her by enquiring of ALLAN MOORE, near the Bird-in-hand Wharff, or ANDREW DOZ, near the Draw-bridge. She will sail, for the first Time, from Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the 5th of June. The Public may depend on the greatest Care, and good Usage, from heir humble Servant, WILLIAM WALKER. ¶

TO be sold by public Vendue, on Saturday, the 23d of June, at the House of Benjamin Davis, in the Northern Liberties, near the New Landing-place, at the Sign of the Jolly Sailor, in Front-street, NINETEEN small LOTS of GROUND, opposite said Landing-place. Two of the Lots front the main Road, and contain each 23 Feet 9 Inches in Breadth, and 100 Feet in Depth. The other Lots adjoining, front the Street or Passage leading from said Landing towards Second-street, called Noble's Street, and contain each 18 Feet in Breadth, and between 50 and 60 Feet in Depth. The Sale to begin at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

Any Person who buys two Lots, or more, upon paying one Half the Purchase-money down, may have Credit for the other Half as long as he chooses it, paying Interest for the same.

And on Monday following, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-house, will be sold by public Vendue, a House and Lot, in Second-street, where Smith, the Brass Founder, lately dwelt, near the Corner of Market-street, a little below the Church, containing in Breadth 20 Feet, and in Depth 100 Feet, free from Groundrent, or any other Incumbrance; and is an excellent Stand for a Dry Goods Store, or any other public Business.

WANTED,

A PLACE for a young Negroe Fellow, that understands all Kinds of House Business, is a genteel Waiter, understands Marketing, has sometimes drove a Carriage, and is fond of Children, can be well recommended for his Integrity and good Temper. Any Person in want of such a Servant, may know the Terms, by applying to the PRINTERS. ¶

RUN away, the 30th of this inst. May, at night, from the subscriber, living in Cecil county, Milford Hundred, a native Irish servant man, named Cornelius Crowley, came in last fall from Cork, a butcher by trade, about 5 feet 9 inches high, well made, wears his own fair short hair, has a down look, of a pale complexion, talks very short and thick, and has some cuts on his head; had on, and took with him, a blue broadcloth coat, with white lining, gilt buttons, redish coloured velvet jacket and breeches, a good deal faded, a pair of tow trowsers, which he carries by way of a wallet, a stampt linen jacket, light blue worsted stockings, black grained pumps, Pinchbeck buckles, and a beaver hat, almost new, maker's name John Clark. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his said master may have him again, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by SAMUEL THOMPSON. §

STRAYED from the subscriber, about three weeks ago, a COW, of a light red colour, somewhat inclined to brown, and is of a midling heavy size, has a sort of a bull head, with thick horns; has a square bag, flings her right hind foot out as she walks. Whoever has, or takes up said cow, so as the owner may have her again, shall have One Dollar reward, by bringing her to RUDOLPH FEEL, living in Moyamensing township, near the new Alms-house, Philadelphia. *June* 4, 1770. ¶

To be SOLD for no fault or failing,

A LIKELY strong NEGROE GIRL, about 17 years of age, has had the small-pox, measels, and is a stranger to any thing like sickness, this country born and bred, uncommonly handy, can wash, iron, and do most kinds of house work. Enquire of the Printers. §

CAME to the Plantation of the Reverend Robert Smith, at Pequea, Lancaster County, the 9th of this instant May, a small black MARE, with a white Blaze in her Forehead. Whoever shall come, and prove their Property, may have her again. ROBERT SMITH. ¶

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER, Living in SALISBURY Township, LANCASTER County,

AN able active NEGROE WENCH, about 20 Years of Age, who has had the Small-Pox, and can do most Kinds of House-work. ROBERT SMITH. ¶

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

A VALUABLE Tract of Land in Loudoun County, about five Miles from Leesburg, on the main Road that leads from Pennsylvania to Carolina, containing 429 Acres, whereon is a good Dwelling-house, 18 by 26, two Rooms, a Stone Chimney, with a Fire-place, in each Room, and a Cellar the Bigness of the House, walled with Stone; a good Kitchen, with a Stone Chimney, and Oven through the Back; a Meat-house, Dairy, Corn-house, and Negroe Quarter; an extraordinary good Barn, 54 by 24, with a Threshing-floor 24 Feet square; there are about 100 Acres of Land cleared, all fresh and good, 8 Acres of Meadow made, and convenient Places for making much more. Also a Lot in Leesburg, with a Brick House, two Stories high, and all Conveniences for keeping a Tavern, in the most public Part of the Town, with about 8 Acres of Meadow adjoining the Town, all which is watered by a very constant Stream running through it, already ditched. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber, living on the said Lot in Leesburg. Time will be given for Payment. I have also for Sale about 1500 Acres of unimproved Land, on very reasonable Terms. § 3 M. CRAVEN PEYTON.

To be SOLD, at private SALE,

By the subscribers, pursuant to the last will and testament of JAMES EDDY, deceased, viz.

A VALUABLE lot of ground, situate between Second and Front-streets, on the south side of Spruce-street, containing in breadth, on said Street, 18 feet, and in length or depth 102 feet, bounded on the east, and south, by ground of Benjamin Loxley, and on the west by ground late of Samuel Rhoads; together with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a good brick dwelling-house, and bake-house, in which are two commodious ovens; also a large granary, suitable to keep flour, bran, &c. to retail, which this place has been long accustomed to.----The premises are now in the tenure of Christian Crammer, and are subject to an annual groundrent of Two Pounds Ten Shillings sterling, and Ten Pounds currency.

Also, a small piece of choice meadow ground, containing about 6 acres, situate in Moyamensing township, being part of what is called The Irish Tract, the lower end of Jekyl's Lane, about a quarter of a mile from the south bounds of this city, and 2 miles from the Court-house, adjoining lands of Eden Haydock on the north, Thomas Lawrence on the south, John Stamper on the east, and Samuel Powel on the west; on this place are erected two well finished frame tenements, also a wash-house and chair-house, with a well of good water, and a young orchard; it is divided into several parts, so as to serve for pasturing and mowing.

Likewise, about 14 acres of land, in the township of Amwell, and county of Hunterdon, West New-Jersey, fronting the high-way, leading from Rariton to Trenton, distance about 45 miles from Philadelphia, bounded by lands of Christopher Marshall, the heirs of William Morris, deceased, Thomas Lowry, and Gresham Lea. All persons inclining to purchase, may view the land, by applying to Thomas Lowry, near the premises.

The conditions of sale will be made easy to the purchasers, which may be known, by applying to The Executors.

All those indebted to said estate, either by bond, note, or otherwise, are desired to discharge the same; and those having any demands against the estate, to bring in their accounts, properly attested, in order to have them settled and paid. MARY EDDY, Executrix, ABRAHAM USHER, Executor, to said estate.

N. B. The business is continued, and carried on, in all its various branches, by MARY EDDY, at the same store, formerly occupied by her late husband, being on the west side of Second-street, opposite Black-Horse-Alley, about midway between Market and Chestnut-streets, where may be had, at reasonable rates, a large and neat assortment of ironmongery and cutlery, amongst which are most kinds of joiners, shoe-makers, and watch-makers tools; also glass and earthen ware, &c. &c.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on Sunday evening, the 20th instant, from the subscriber, living in Brandywine Hundred, New-Castle county, HUGH DOUGHERTY, an Irish servant, by trade a weaver, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, red faced, and much addicted to drink strong liquor; had on, a blue broadcloth coat lappelled, with old white metal buttons, a red lappelled jacket, leather apron, cloth breeches, light blue ribbed yarn stockings, good shoes, and a half worn hat. He was seen at the barracks in Philadelphia, on Wednesday evening last, enquiring for work at his trade, and is supposed to have gone towards Trenton. He was bought out of Chester goal, about three weeks ago. Whoever secures said servant in any of his Majesty's goals, and gives notice to the subscriber, shall have the above reward, paid by me ROBERT JACK.

N. B. Masters of vessels, and others, are forbid to harbour him at their peril. Perhaps he may change his apparel, as he did at the barracks. ‖ *May* 25, 1770.

WHEREAS I, the subscriber, agreed to purchase the Mount-Holly iron-works, by articles of agreement, dated 26th of the Second Month, 1768, in which agreement Peter and Samuel Bard were bound, to grant and convey to me, in fee simple, a good and sufficient title in law, but as they have not complied with their agreement, and I have laid out a considerable sum of money in the repairs, &c. besides paying part of the purchase money; and as the premises have since been advertised for sale, by Joseph Emly, late Sheriff, for the payment of some mortgages thereof, made by said Bard: Now this is to give notice to the public, that I have purchased a mortgage on the said iron-works, prior to those for the payment of which they have been advertised to be sold, under which, and the possession and right by virtue of the said agreement, I do claim, and intend to hold the premises, until their agreement be made good, or my claims satisfied, for the monies I have laid out; which, according to the opinion of some of the best counsels in Pennsylvania and the Jerseys, I can well support. DANIEL OFFLEY. †

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the public in general, and his customers in particular, that he still continues to carry on the Goldsmith and Jewell r's business as usual, at the corner of Front and Chestnut-streets.

As it always has been his constant endeavour to oblige his customers, so every one may depend upon it, that he will exert himself, as much as lies in his power, to perform his work with all the care, dispatch and nicety, that can be required. And all orders shall be executed, at the most reasonable rates, to the full satisfaction of his employers, who he hopes will continue their former favours, which will greatly oblige their humble servant, JOHN BAYLY. T.b.c. 3 m.

June 21, 1770. NUMB. 2165.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Please to indulge a Reſpondent to that Spectator, whoſe few Remarks appeared in laſt Thurſday's Gazette, with a Place in your next, and you will much oblige Your very humble Servant.

Mr. SPECTATOR,

ALTHOUGH I am ſenſible anonymous Writers ſcarce deſerve a Reply, eſpecially thoſe, whoſe apparent Deſign is to create Diſſenſion amongſt their Fellow Citizens, and looſe the Band of Fidelity, which has, upon the preſent momentous Struggle, ſo happily united the moſt reſpectable Colonies of this Continent, in a ſteady and prevailing Oppoſition to the unconſtitutional Deſigns of their Enemies in the Parliament of Great-Britain, I cannot be ſilent; and if any Thing, at this Emergency, ſhould fall from me, which might appear irreconcilable to the milder Sentiments of a more phlegmatic Diſpoſition, let it be ſome Alleviation, that I deem it infinitely more laudable to be warm in Defence of chartered Privileges, than to be calm and ſerene when a direct Attack is forming upon them.

You, Sir, in Spite of your affected Modeſty, in Spite of your ſpectatorial Baſhfulneſs, ſet out with one of the moſt ill-judged, moſt deſigning Inſinuations, that ever appeared againſt the reputable Inhabitants of Boſton. I am far from arrogating to myſelf a deciſive Opinion upon any Matter, wherein the Public is immediately concerned; equally far am I from implicitly approving every Meaſure, the Neceſſities of the Times may have compelled the Boſtonians to engage in; but thus much I know, and ſo far I preſume to decide; a paultry Extract of a Letter, from a Merchant in London to a Merchant in New-York, ought neither to be admitted as a Teſt of thoſe People's Integrity, nor as a Proof of their Delinquency, and that it is the Heighth of Indecency, to compliment one Colony, at the Expence of another; nor becauſe ſome decline the Refutation of diſowned detached Publications, ought we thence to conclude, the Imputations therein are juſt, and well-founded; nor unleſs you can eſtabliſh, by a credible Affirmative, that the Merchants of London, in their Correſpondence with the Merchants of the Colonies, are arrived to ſuch a Pitch of virtuous Truth, as to aſſert nothing but what is abſolute Fact, ought your Modeſty, ever again, ſo much outſtrip your Candour, as to engage you in ſending forth Remarks, ill adviſed in their Principles, prejudicial in their Purport, and dangerous in their Tendency.

I congratulate you, modeſt Sir, upon that happy Change of Circumſtances, which induces you to approve the Merchants Agreement, mentioned in No. 2163 of the Gazette, nor ſhall I dip ſo deep into Politics, as to define the immediate Cauſe of this Change, it being immaterial to the public Weal, whether it originated at Davenport's on the 12th, or at the Coffee-houſe on the 14th, amongſt the Dry Good Importers, or at *the Coneſtogoe Waggon on the 21ſt, or at the State-houſe on the 23d of May, amongſt the Tradeſmen and Mechanicks*, or at this laſt Place on the 5th of June, above Stairs or *below Stairs*; and I will avow, that it would equally have given me Pleaſure, if they had gone further in their Reſolutions, and added, that no Strangers ſhould be countenanced in taking the Lead in any of our public Affairs, provided they, at the ſame Time, had fixed a preciſe Acceptation of the Term Stranger; this would have finally prevented future Miſconſtructions, and left you without even the ſhallow Plauſibility of a Reflection upon that Man's Conduct, whom you, in your Remarks, whether from Ignorance or Deſign, matters not, are pleaſed to ſtile a Stranger; I ſhall enter into no Controverſy here upon the Propriety of the Queſtions ſtated by the *elected* Chairman, nor upon the Impropriety of another's attempting to obſcure or diverſify them; neither ſhall I ſay any Thing of this Man's dictating, or that Man's repeating, "Mr. Chairman, Is it intended as one Queſtion, or as two Queſtions?" But Juſtice to my Friend demands, I ſhould attempt the Eſtabliſhment of his Right to a Freedom of Speech, having heard it controverted by more Advocates for a Change of Meaſures than *one*. His Father, who is well known along this Continent, was born in New-York, himſelf in the Weſt-Indies, conſequently in America; he ſerved his Apprenticeſhip in one of the moſt reputable mercantile Houſes in this City; he married in England, and arrived here with his Family in the Year 1768; he has had one Child born amongſt us, and expects another hourly; he has transferred that Remnant of his Fortune, which the late dreadful Fire of St. John's ſpared him in Antigua, and chearfully embarked it in a Manufacture, capital in its Nature, prodigious in its Extent, and moſt particularly beneficial to this City in its Effect.---If this Man is a Stranger, and unconnected with the Fate of Pennſylvania, there is an End to all Argument! If he is to be conſidered an Alien, and reſtrained the Privilege of expoſing the hypocritical Machinations of ſelfiſh Partiality, there is an End to the Freedom of Speech! the very Quinteſſence of that Liberty, in the preſent glorious Contention for which, you, Mr. Spectator, ſeem to ſlumber and ſleep---However, let me attempt one friendly Action before we part, let me rouſe you, if poſſible, to a juſt Senſe of this important Truth-------Infamy and diſgraceful Reproach will ever accompany the Miſcreant, who is only wakeful to his Country's Ruin---Let me declare, the prying Eyes of the *ſtaunch Friends and Advocates* of the common Cauſe are abroad, and will not fail to give the earlieſt Alarm at the Approach of Danger; if *they have happily avoided one Surprize*, they are determined not to expoſe *themſelves* to another---and as you have now the Credit of forcing me from my private Poſt, into a public Defence of my Friend, before I retire, I muſt add, anonymous Attacks are ſimilar, in their Fatality, to aſſaſſinating Poniards, they are not the Weapons of a generous Mind, therefore my Name waits at the Printers to be exchanged for yours, at your Pleaſure, or you may err in your Opinion of

Your humble Servant,

JUSTICE.

From the PUBLIC LEDGER, LONDON, March 14.

How doth the City ſit ſolitary? She that was great among the Nations, and Princeſs among the Provinces, her own Feet ſhall carry her afar off to ſojourn. JEREMIAH.

The Merchants ſhall weep over her, for no man buyeth her Merchandize any more, her Merchandize of Silver, of Cloth, and Purple, or Scarlet, or Silk, or Braſs, or Iron; for the Merchants which dealt in theſe Things ſhall ſtand afar off, ſaying, Alas! this great City; for in one Hour is our Riches and our Trade come to naught. All the Inhabitants of the Weſt ſhall be aſtoniſhed at thee, for thy Riches and thy Fairs! thy Merchandize, and thy Mariners; thy Pilots, and thy Caulkers; ſhall fall in the Day of thy Ruin.

SUCH was the prediction concerning Tyre, whoſe ruin was partly effected by luxury, but principally by the corruption and other vices of its rulers, whoſe whole aim was the oppreſſion of the People, and therefore many thouſands of its Merchants and Manufacturers embarked for Carthage, one of its Colonies, where the arts ſoon flouriſhed in the ſame degree as they declined at Tyre, which ended in its ruin.

The fall of the Mother Country, and the riſe of its Colony, in the above inſtance, ought to be a warning to us, but inſtead of this, by our miſtaken policy, we are encouraging our Mechanicks and Manufacturers to embark for North-America, where an army, which coſts this kingdom near five hundred thouſand pounds a year, is ſent to ſupport Officers in the collection of comparatively a *Barley Corn*: An Army compoſed of Manufacturers, raiſed at Leeds, Halifax, Manchester, Norwich, Birmingham, Sheffield, &c. Such are the pains which Adminiſtration takes to compleat our ruin, by tranſplanting our Manufacturers to the Colonies, where every man deſerting from our Army, is better, and of more value than his weight in gold.

The miſtaken meaſure of firſt paſſing a Stamp-Act, and ſecondly to impoſe duties on our own manufactures, or any other goods, for the purpoſes of a revenue, in order to be applied to the payment of Judges of Vice-Admiralty, 600l. ſterling a year, but who never tried a cauſe; as well as to allow ſalaries to Judges independent of the People; alſo to Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms, and many others, and even to ſupport the Army, when ſuch revenue became equal to it. Thus a hoſt of civil and military Officers and Soldiers, would all be ſupported on the property of the Colonies, and taken from them without their own conſent, and this Army of Locuſts would be independent of the Colonies. They have therefore reſolved to counteract thoſe Acts, by taking none of our goods: Thus the Land-holder, the Merchant, the Mariner, and Manufacturer, are now but juſt beginning to feel their calamity; for the colonies, to prevent a duty to be raiſed upon them, have not only entered into aſſociations not to have any more of our goods, but have even returned thoſe that were arrived by Captains Winne, Faulkner, and a great quantity per the Lydia, arrived at Briſtol, and other Ports. In ſhort, the impoſing a Stamp Duty, ſending them Judges of Vice-Admiralty, Provincial Judges, with advanced ſalaries, Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms, with their thouſands a year each, with all their train of Leeches, and laſtly, an Army to be paid by the Colonies, has altogether ſo diſguſted them, that when the troops and ſquadron came before Boſton, the alarm run through that Continent, that *Boſton was taken by the Engliſh*.

To reconcile the Colonies to the Mother Country, to recover their affections, reſtore our trade with them, to deſtroy their manufactures, and be ſincerely one people, and united to them as heretofore, may be thought an arduous undertaking; but with great ſubmiſſion to the Miniſtry, and to the Public, I think nothing ſo eaſy, if truth, right reaſon and juſtice, be our guide. It is,

1ſt, Repeal the Act which impoſes duty on Britiſh, or any other goods in America, for the purpoſes of a Revenue: Be content to take their money for your manufactures through your Merchants.

2d, Aboliſh the board of Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms, with all their train; attract their trade by your lenity, for the country is too extended to do it by compulſion.

3d, Withdraw your Judges of Vice-admiralty, and the ſalaries lately given to Provincial Judges, as well as Penſions.

4th, Call home your army, for they are both a burthen to this kingdom and the colonies, amongſt whom a traitor was never born.

5th, *and laſtly*, Whenever this kingdom wants American aid, let the King order his Vicegerent, in his name to require ſuch from the Repreſentatives of the People, who have never been wanting in duty and loyalty, and aſſiſtance to King William, Queen Anne, and George the Second, when they gave peace to this kingdom by the conqueſt of Cape-Breton, and in the late war they had 20,000 men in the field againſt the enemies of their Sovereign, as well as upwards of 20,000 ſeamen.

If ſuch ſentiments as theſe be adopted, all will immediately be at peace and quiet, and ſuch who are at preſent inclined to reſtore harmony, may be aſſured, that it can never deſerve reproach to correct human policy and error, but, on the contrary, they will be entitled, and muſt receive the thanks of this kingdom and America. *Yours,* NICHOLAS RAY.

By the HALIFAX *Packet, Captain* BOULDERSON, *arrived at* New-York, *from* Falmouth, *we have the following Advices*, viz.

HAMBURGH, March 18.

BY a Calculation from the different Relations that have been given, it appears that, during the Courſe of the Year paſt, there has been no leſs than 85 different Engagements between the Ruſſians and Confederates, in which the former had 316 Men killed, viz. 7 Officers, 231 Subalterns and Soldiers, and 78 Coſſaques, beſides 39 Coſſaques miſſing. They have had, moreover, 377 Men wounded, of whom 9 were Officers, 288 Subalterns and Soldiers, alſo 81 Huſſars. On the Part of the Confederates, have been killed 6836 Men, and 1424 taken Priſoners.

Warſaw, March 21. *Letters from Podolia, received Yeſterday, adviſe, that General Stoffel is returned to Yaſſi, after leaving ſtrong Garriſons in Buchareſt and Fockzany; and that Prince Repnin is marched into Moldavia with a conſiderable Body of Troops. A Horde of Tartars have penetrated into the Poliſh Ukraine, near Joſefgrod, and plundered ſeveral Villages, maſſacring the inhabitants. Some light Troops from General Romanzow's army, are gone in purſuit of them.*

Smyrna, Feb. 1. *We are ſtill between Hope and Fear, with reſpect to the future Enterpriſes of the Ruſſian Fleet in the Mediterranean. Nevertheleſs, the Accounts received by ſome Merchants give us Room to hope, that the above-mentioned Fleet will only attack ſome of the Archipelago Iſlands, particularly thoſe by which the Porte is ſupplied with Proviſions for this Capital.*

Warſaw, March 28. *A Letter from Kaminieck, dated the 17th inſt. mentions, that the Turks are ſtrengthening afreſh near Brailow and Kilia, and intend ſending Part of their Army to Bender.*

Ravenna, March 21. *We have Advice from the Levant, that 100 Turkiſh Men of War, 18 of the firſt Rate, were to have arrived in the Archipelago, but they are at Anchor off Cape Sunium, in the Gulph of Egine. If this be true, we ſhall ſhortly hear ſome important News about them.*

Borders of the Danube, March 20. *From Conſtantinople we hear that the Janiſſaries have murdered their Aga, becauſe he told them that they did not deſerve their Pay. They afterwards inſulted the Mufti in the public ſtreet, crying out, "Procure us peace, or beat our Enemies;" and the Mufti telling them, "That their Prophet was diſpleaſed with them," they made a very abuſive and ſcurrilous Reply.*

Civita Vecchia, March 23. By ſome Ships, juſt arrived in this Port, we learn, that 14 Ships will ſail very ſoon from the Ports of Spain, and 20 from thoſe of France, to obſerve the Operations of the Ruſſian Fleet.

Genoa, March 31. Yeſterday the Ruſſian Commodore, who commands a Squadron in the Mediterranean, arrived in this City, to give the neceſſary Orders for fitting out the Ships that are at Anchor in this Port. He was received by the Doge with all poſſible Diſtinction.

Conſtantinople, March 3. For ſome Days paſt many Exceſſes have been committed in this Capital, at Scutari, and in the Quarter of Tophana. The Government, to remedy this Evil, hath judged it proper to put to Death ſome of the Authors of theſe Diſorders.

Letters from our Army adviſe, that the Garriſon of Bender lately made a Sally on the Ruſſians with ſuch Succeſs, that the latter have been obliged to raiſe the Siege, with conſiderable Loſs.

The Baſhaw of Candia hath, it is ſaid, informed the Porte, that a Ruſſian Squadron, of 16 Sail, hath appeared off the ſaid Iſland, and that 5 Ships of this Squadron were ſailed towards the Morea, and the other Iſles of the Archipelago.

Rome, March 31. Mount Veſuvius has burſt in two new Places, and when the laſt Accounts came away, the Lava from one of the Openings had extended 15 Miles, and not leſs than 12 from the other.

Verſailles, April 14. Madame Louiſa, the King's youngeſt Daughter (who is in her 33d Year) having, for ſome Time, entertained the Project of becoming a Carmelite, retired laſt Wedneſday into the Monaſtery of the Carmelites of St. Dennis, after having obtained his Majeſty's Permiſſion for that Purpoſe.

Edinburgh, April 17. We learn from Dumfries, that the ſo long ſought-for perpetual motion has been at laſt found out by one Mr. Kirk. He got his firſt machine made by a Country Blackſmith, and is at preſent preparing another in braſs, which will be ſoon ſent to London.

Newcaſtle, April 18. At the ſeveral meetings of the friends of legal liberty, held this day, a ſubſcription was by general conſent opened; the money ariſing therefrom to be remitted to the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, for the ſole uſe of John Wilkes, Eſq; who has ſo nobly ſtood forth the friend of the people, in oppoſition to the moſt unparallelled miniſterial tyranny, to the great prejudice of his private fortune.

LONDON.

April 12. We have authority to aſſure the Public, that Mr. Onſlow's Attorney has ſerved Mr. Horne with a new writ on a freſh trial, to come on at the enſuing Summer aſſizes at Guildford.

We hear that, by the agreement of both parties, nothing further will be done in the ſuppoſed offence of a civil Magiſtrate of a certain principality.

On Tueſday a Court of Aſſiſtants of the Fiſhmongers Company was held at their Hall in Thames-Street, when a motion was made for their entering into reſolutions ſimilar to thoſe of the Goldſmiths, Weavers and Grocers Companies; but the motion was rejected.

The Maſter and Court of Aſſiſtants of the Worſhipful Company of Mercers, made no reſolution to diſobey the precepts iſſued by the Lord Mayor.

This day was launched at his Majeſty's yard at Deptford, the Reſolution of 74 Guns: This ſhip is built in the room of one of the ſame name, loſt in purſuing the enemy, in that memorable engagement on the French Coaſt, under the command of Sir Edward Hawke.

April 14. It was given out, not long ago, by the advocates of power, that the Miniſtry intended to take off ſome of the taxes on the neceſſaries of life, which preſſed too hard upon the laborious poor, and to lay them upon ſuch things and commodities as were made uſe of to ſupport the luxuries of the rich; but the ſeſſion is now approaching near its end, and nothing of that beneficial nature hath been done; from whence it may be concluded, that ſuch flattering hopes were thrown out only to ſerve miniſterial purpoſes; and that the people are not to expect any kind of redreſs of their many evils, grievances, and oppreſſions.

Letters from Liſbon of the 12th ult. ſay, "The Prime Miniſter here has greatly incurred the King's diſpleaſure, to whom he was ſo great a favourite, ſome diſcoveries having been made relative to that Nobleman's conduct, which reflect ſome diſhonour on his character."

The ſame letters add, "The Engliſh Merchants here have preſented a Petition to his Majeſty, complaining of ſome infringements on their privileges with reſpect to commerce, and from the gracious manner it was received, a ſpeedy redreſs is expected."

The Lord Mayor, in recommending order in the approaching holidays, ſpoke with great energy. He hoped the Livery of London would demonſtrate to the world their conſequence, by the regularity of their conduct. He recommended, in the ſtrongeſt terms, an exertion of their influence in preſerving peace, ſuppreſſing of tumults, riots, and every ſpecies of diſorderly, intemperate, and unprovoked outrage. He aſſured them, that nothing would diſappoint and mortify their enemies ſo much as a quiet, orderly, and peaceable behaviour. His Lordſhip obſerved, that though the Law was ſlow, it was ſure; and that, with Law and the Conſtitution on his ſide, he was ready to fight the enemies of both. And concluded by repeatedly requeſting them to beware of giving any pretence for introducing Guards into the City, to cut the throats of themſelves and their fellow citizens.

A man who was lately taken up for Burglary, on his examination was aſked, What profeſſion he was of? When he anſwered, a Gentleman: A Gentleman, ſays the Juſtice, ſeeing his ragged condition, What do you mean by a Gentleman, or what ſort of Gentleman are you? Why I am an Anti-Miniſterial Writer: Pray what is that? Why I am employed by the Committee at the London Tavern, to chalk 45 on all the coaches in London; and ſometimes, ſays the fellow, I add Wilkes and Liberty, to keep up the ſpirit of the times.

Letters from Paris, dated April 6, adviſe, that the Princes and Peers were invited to ſit in Parliament on the Tueſday following, to deliberate under his Majeſty's Orders, and in his Preſence, on the Affair of the Duke d' Aguillon.

We are informed, that 45,565 l. will be wanted to diſcharge unſatisfied claims for expences incurred during the late war in Germany; and alſo that 5000 l. will be granted for the ſupport of Conſuls, &c. employed in the Turkey Trade.

Mr. Brecknock, in his Letter of this Day to Lord N----h ſays, "A Right to petition neceſſarily implies a Right to expect an Anſwer within a limited Time. And, leſt there might be any Doubt or Miſtake about the *Time limited*, our Anceſtors took ſpecial Care to have it punctually aſcertained upon the higheſt Record known in this Kingdom. Accordingly we find, by the Record of King John's Magna Charta, that the Time limited for

[*For new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

Kings of England to redreſs the Grievances complained of in their Subjects Petition, is reſtricted to *forty Days*.-----Now, my Lord, the Livery of the City of London, and many petitioning Counties and Boroughs, patiently waited not only forty Days, but *forty Weeks*, before they renewed their Application to the Crown, to have their Grievances redreſſed."

On Thurſday the Boſcawen Merchant-man, Capt. Jacobſon, and two others, ſailed from the River, deeply laden for America.

April 17. *Mr. Trecothick ſtated ſuch alarming facts on Monday laſt reſpecting America, that it is hoped they will have their proper weight with Adminiſtration.*

The Lord Mayor obſerved laſt Thurſday, when ſpeaking of the dignity and importance of the citizens of London, that the mother of the moſt illuſtrious and magnanimous Princeſs (Queen Eliſabeth) that ever ſwayed the Britiſh ſceptre, was the grand-daughter of Sir Godfrey Bullen, Lord Mayor of London.

It is ſaid when the Parliament meet again, they will ſit for the further diſpatch of buſineſs till the middle of next month.

Upwards of 200 l. were collected among the taverns and public houſes at the Eaſt-end of the town laſt Saturday, for the benefit of Mr. Wilkes.

On Friday a detainer was lodged with the Marſhal of the King's Bench againſt Mr. Wilkes for 400 l. This debt aroſe from ſome accepted bills upon a houſe in France; that houſe failed, ſo they came upon Mr. Wilkes as an indorſer.

Some private letters from Berlin mention, that the King of Pruſſia had again declared to the Ruſſian Miniſter, his reſolution to adhere ſtrictly to a neutrality in the preſent war between the Empreſs and the Grand Signior.

Letters from Vienna mention, that ſome extraordinary ſteps will ſoon be taken in the preſent war between the Turks and Ruſſians, that will ſurpriſe all Europe.

They write from Gallipoli, that upwards of twenty Jews had juſt been impriſoned there, charged with carrying on a clandeſtine correſpondence with the Ruſſian fleet.

They write from Liſbon, that two new ſixty-four gun ſhips were launched there on the 14th of March laſt, built intirely by Engliſh workmen, in the ſervice of the King of Portugal.

April 19. It is ſaid the Lord Mayor has given Mr. Wilkes an invitation to ſpend ſome weeks this ſummer at Fonthill.

A letter, written in the moſt reſpectful and dutiful terms, was ſent on Friday laſt to a great perſonage, which related ſolely to John Wilkes, Eſq;

The Eaſt India Company have applied to a great Aſſembly for leave to raiſe a military force for the defence of their forts and ſettlements in the Eaſt-Indies, which has been complied with, and a Bill is now depending for that purpoſe.

Paſchal Paoli was at the review on Monday laſt, on Wimbledon Common, well mounted, and was very often in cloſe Converſation with a Great Perſonage.

We are well informed, that by the laſt accounts from Gibraltar every thing remained quiet there, and that the Spaniards had not made the leaſt preparations for an attempt upon that place.

We hear that part of the matter propoſed to be inſerted in a bill lately applied for, for ſecuring the poſſeſſions of the India Company, is an authority to raiſe a number of battalions, amounting to about eighteen hundred men, in Germany and Ireland, who are to be kept in the Iſlands of Guernſey and Jerſey, till drafts are made from them to recruit the Company's troops in India.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, dated April 13.

" The laſt letters from Conſtantinople adviſe, that the murmurs of the people in that capital, as well as in many other cities in the Turkiſh dominions, inſtead of abating, increaſe conſiderably; and that the general diſcontent goes ſo far that people are apprehenſive of a general inſurrection, which muſt prove fatal to many. From theſe apprehenſions ſeveral families of rank have already removed their beſt effects to the other ſide of the Boſphorus, and retired into Aſia, in order to avoid the approaching ſtorm.

" Some private letters from Berlin intimate, that three perſons who were employed in the King's Cloſet, have lately been privately put to death, for betraying ſome ſecrets which their ſtations rendered it unavoidable to entruſt them with.

" They write from Paris, that there is great talk of a loan of 24,000,000 livres being required from the Farmer General of the Finances, at 5 per cent.

" The Prince Stadtholder, it is ſaid, will ſoon make a tour to Maeſtricht and the Barrier, to enquire into the condition of the fortifications."

Letters from Exeter, Plymouth, &c. mention the rejoicings intended to be made in thoſe places as yeſterday, on account of Mr. Wilkes's enlargement.

Letters received this day from divers parts of the Kingdom, mention the extraordinary preparations made for celebrating yeſterday as the day of Mr. Wilkes's enlargement.

On Tueſday the priſoners on the common ſide of the King's-bench priſon were entertained with a dinner, and plenty of beer, by Mr. Wilkes, by way of taking his leave of them.

Lord N----- is ſaid to have adviſed the releaſement of Mr. Wilkes before the expiration of the time appointed for his Impriſonment, as a meaſure that might prevent many ill conſequences from the imprudence of the populace.

Some Letters from Paris mention, that the King has been adviſed to decline taking into his own hands the affairs of the French Eaſt-India Company, which muſt neceſſarily take largely from thoſe ſums, which had much better be applied to the more important exigencies of the State.

A private letter from Breſt adviſes, that the neceſſary ſhipping is ordered to be got ready to bring home the French troops now in garriſon at Madagaſcar and the Mauritius; the ſchemes of the Miniſtry for employing their forces on an expedition to the Continent having miſcarried.

The declaration ſaid to be made by a patriotic Gentleman, of his demanding his ſeat at the head of a body of Freeholders, has much alarmed ſome great Perſonages, and a Council is to be held, previous to the meeting of P--------t, to conſult what meaſures are proper to be taken, if he ſhould carry his threats into execution.

A Correſpondent ſays, " A patriotic Gentleman is preparing to open his political budget, by way of contraſt to that of the Premier."

We hear that Lord Cambden has invited John Wilkes, Eſq; to ſpend ſome days with his Lordſhip at his ſeat in Kent.

It is remarked with aſtoniſhment, that there never was perhaps ſo voluntary, as well as univerſal, an illumination on any occaſion as that of laſt night; and to the praiſe of the inferior order of Patriots, we have not heard of the leaſt tumult, riot, or violence, committed in any part of the town.

Many courts, lanes, and alleys, were illuminated laſt night, as well as the principal ſtreets, which is quite unuſual.

There being 45 vacancies in the croſs bars over Newgate, next Newgate-ſtreet, the priſoners put a lighted candle in each laſt night.

The quiet and orderly behaviour of the populace laſt night, is attributed partly to the injunction of the Lord Mayor in his late ſpeech at Guildhall, and partly to the pains taken by Mr. Wilkes's friends to preſerve the peace.

It is ſaid, that if the Court of Aldermen ſhould reject Mr. Wilkes, on account of his being elected for Farringdon Ward without whilſt he was in cuſtody, he will again try to gain his ſeat in the Court of Aldermen by a freſh election.

Some letters from Edinburgh mention, that a number of Highlanders are now privately inliſting in the northern parts of the kingdom for the French ſervice, and that ſtrict ſearch is making after the Agents.

Copy of a Letter from a Corporal in a Regiment of Foot, to his Friend at Nottingham, dated Shrewſbury, April 9, 1770.

" I deſire you will not write to me until you hear from me again, as I cannot tell where the Regiment will be till this troubleſome Time is over, which I hope will not laſt longer than two or three Weeks. The Welſh Rioters have broke into the Stores of the Militia, and have got all their Arms, and two Pieces of Cannon: They go to all the Plumbers thereabouts, and make them caſt Ball for their Uſe, and plunder every Place they come near: They go to every Place where Powder is ſold, and take it at their Pleaſure, and if they are refuſed, pull or burn down the Houſes immediately.----There are between three and four Thouſand of theſe Blood-thirſty Welſh.-----Several Regiments are on their March for this Duty, both Horſe and Foot."

[*For the lateſt* London Advices, *ſee the* Supplement.]

ANNAPOLIS, *June* 14.

Prince-George's County, June 9, 1770.

In Conſequence of an Advertiſement in the Maryland Gazette, requeſting a general Meeting of this County at Upper-Marlborough, a Number of the Inhabitants aſſembled at the Court-Houſe, and appointed Joſeph Sim, Eſq; Moderator.

Reſolved unanimouſly, to adhere firmly to the Aſſociation of the 22d of June laſt, notwithſtanding the Repeal of the Tax on Paper, Glaſs, and Painters Colours, as the Principle and Tax on Tea ſtill remain.

Reſolved, That in caſe a general Meeting ſhould be requeſted by the other Counties of this Province, to explain and ſupport the general Aſſociation, this County will appoint four Deputies, to attend at Annapolis for that Purpoſe.

Reſolved, That theſe Proceedings ſhall be printed in the Maryland Gazette. [Copied from the Minutes.]

DANVERS, May 29, 1770.

At a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Danvers, lawfully qualified to vote in Town Affairs, at the North Meeting-Houſe in ſaid Danvers, May 28, 1770;

Voted, Doctor *Amos Putnam*, Moderator of this Meeting.

The Town taking into their ſerious Conſideration (agreeable to a Paragraph of the Warrant) the Public Grievances the Province labours under at this Day, paſſed the following Votes, Nemine Contradicente.

VOTED, That this Town highly approve of the ſpirited Conduct of the Merchants " of our Metropolis, and the other maritime Towns in this Province, in an Agreement of Non-Importation," well calculated to reſtore our invaluable Rights and Liberties.

VOTED, That we will not ourſelves (to our Knowledge) or by any Perſon for or under us, directly or indirectly, purchaſe of ſuch Perſon or Perſons any Goods whatever, and, as far as we can effect it, will withdraw our Connection from every Perſon, who ſhall import Goods from Great-Britain, contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants aforeſaid.

VOTED, That we will not drink any foreign Tea ourſelves, and uſe our beſt Endeavours to prevent our Families, and thoſe connected with them, from the Uſe thereof, from this Date, until the Act impoſing a Duty on that Article be repealed, or a general Importation ſhall take Place, Caſes of Sickneſs excepted.

VOTED, That the Town chuſe a Committee of twelve Men, to carry a Copy of theſe Votes to every Houſholder, for him to ſign; and in caſe any Perſon refuſe to ſign as aboveſaid, he ſhall be looked upon as an Enemy to the Liberties of the People, and ſhall have his Name regiſtered in the Town-Book.

VOTED, That a Copy of theſe Votes be printed in the Eſſex Gazette, that the Public may know the Sentiments of this Town. Atteſt.

Samuel Holten, jun. *Town-Clerk.*

BOSTON, June 11.

We are informed that the infamous Importer Barnes, of Marlborough, has had the Audacity to continue his Importations to this Time; and that his Goods have been conſtantly, tho' privately, conveyed to him, thro' the Aſſiſtance of a few very ſly Tories, who reſide in this Metropolis; but to their great Mortification a Waggon was diſcovered laſt Thurſday Night, between 10 and 11 o'Clock, near the Fortification, going off with a Number of Packages for ſaid Barnes; the Committee of Inſpection at that Part of the Town being ſoon apprized of it, made Enquiry of the Waggoner whoſe Property they were, and from whence they were taken? He, being ſtruck with a violent Panic at this unexpected Diſcovery, very readily informed them, and promiſed to return them immediately to the Place he took them from, which happened to be at the North Part of the Town; Numbers of People collected as the Waggon paſſed the Street, and followed it, ſuſpecting that ſome of that execrable Plant Bohea, was concealed in ſome of the Packages; and arriving at the Place, a ſtrict Examination enſued, and the Goods were all found to be contraband, though none of that Poiſon was among them: The Store-keeper refuſed to receive them, and the Waggoner alſo refuſed to carry them to Marlborough; ſo the Committee, rather than they ſhould periſh in the Streets, condeſcended to let the Waggoner put them into the public Store for the preſent. This being done about 12 o'Clock, the Spectators, who were ſuppoſed to be upwards of a Thouſand, gave three Cheers, and retired peaceably to their reſpective Habitations.

Yeſterday arrived here Captain Hood from Briſtol, the Goods he has brought, we hear, will be ſent back.

Laſt Thurſday Afternoon, being the Adjournment of the Meeting of the Trade, there was a very general Attendance, probably on Account of the promiſed Appearance of the infamous Mac-Maſters, and the Propoſals of Nathaniel Rogers for a Re-admiſſion to the Favour and Friendſhip of his Fellow-citizens. The Mac-Maſters, agreeable to the uſual Generoſity of their Conduct, left the Trade to make what Reflections they pleaſed upon their good Faith; and, it is tho't, are conveying themſelves and Property out of Town privately.

Mr. Rogers's Propoſals were read, and ſtrongly urged by Mr. Molineux, to whom he had applied in the moſt ſuppliant Manner, declaring that he was ready to make any Acknowledgments and Engagements that could be reaſonably deſired; in ſhort, to do every thing in his Power to ſatisfy the People, and recover their Eſteem, as life, he obſerved, was burthenſome to him in his preſent unhappy Condition. The Gentlemen who anſwered Mr. Molineux obſerved, that tho' Mr. Rogers appeared now very uneaſy with his unhappy Condition, it was notorious that for a Series of Years he had moſt wickedly abuſed this his native Country in a Correſpondence with the Miniſtry, and was now upon the Point of entering upon the Reward of his political Iniquity; that as Secretary of the Province, it would be very convenient for him to have the Smiles of the People; and perhaps as much ſo, to have a good Pretence for returning conſiderable Quantities of Goods, which, known to be his, could not reaſonably be expected to have a ready Sale. The Speakers on both Sides treated the Affair with Seriouſneſs and Candour, and after a very full Debate adjourned the further Conſideration of it to a future Day, probably with Deſign never to take it up again.

Near the Cloſe of the Meeting, a Letter was read, from the Committee of Merchants in New-York, propoſing a Congreſs of the Trade at the Town of Norwalk in Connecticut. The Buſineſs of the Letter was juſt opened, and adjourned to Friday Afternoon, when was again as reſpectable an Aſſembly, in Numbers and Quality, as perhaps had ever attended on a like Occaſion; and after a very thorough and deliberate Conſideration of the important Embaſſy, it was voted unanimouſly, That the Body would, at all Events, firmly adhere to the Non-importation Agreement, and the ſtanding Committee were deſired to incloſe the Vote in a decent and reſpectful Letter to the Committee of New-York.

The Reaſons given for Non-concurrence with the Propoſal of our Brethren at New-York, were principally theſe---That any the leaſt Alteration in the preſent Agreement, now ſo univerſally adopted, lately ratified by our unanimous Votes, and publiſhed to all the World, might ſhew a Levity of Diſpoſition, probably injurious to the common Cauſe---That Boſton being but one of ſix maritime trading Towns in this Province, could not think themſelves warranted to venture upon the Relaxation of a Compact, in which the reſt were equally concerned with themſelves, without their Advice and Conſent, which was impoſſible to be had before the Time appointed for the Congreſs.---Finally, that as the Object of the propoſed Relaxation, muſt reſpect an augmented Importation in the Fall, and that as yet we had obtained no Kind of Relief from the Grievances this Meaſure was entered upon to redreſs, we could not admit the Queſtion, whether one Iota of it was to be receded from, till its Effect was thorough and indubitable. After this the Behaviour of the Town of Portſmouth, the Capital of New-Hampſhire, was agitated, and a Committee appointed to conſider of their Conduct in importing Britiſh Goods at this critical Conjuncture, in a larger Proportion than uſual, as if intended to take an unfair Advantage of the patriotic Self-denial of the Merchants in the other Colonies, and to draw up a Vote reſpecting them, mutatis mutandis, ſimilar to that paſſed againſt Newport in Rhode-Iſland, and to report at the Adjournment, which will be this Day Se'nnight. A Vote then was paſſed, importing, that whereas a Veſſel was lately arrived here from Briſtol, belonging to Portſmouth in New-Hampſhire, with about 4000 Buſhels of Salt, and a Parcel of Engliſh Goods for that Place: And as the Trade had lately voted and declined having any Intercourſe with Rhode-Iſland, for their infamouſly departing from the Non-importation Agreement, and that Portſmouth, from the ſame ſelfiſh Views, had never yet come into it, but imported Goods indiſcriminately, to the great Prejudice of the common Cauſe-----Therefore voted, That no Perſon of this Body will purchaſe any Quantity whatever of this Salt, on any Conſideration, nor may any Carter preſume to cart, or any Perſon receive it into their Store, on Forfeiture of the good Opinion of their Fellow Citizens.

On the 6th inſtant, the Houſe of Repreſentatives, after a long, and very fair Debate, came into a Reſolution, by a Diviſion of 96 to 6, not to proceed to any Buſineſs out of the Town of Boſton; and appointed a Committee to prepare an Addreſs to his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, deſiring that the General Aſſembly may be removed to its *antient* and *uſual* Place, the *Town-Houſe in Boſton*.

PROVIDENCE *(Rhode-Iſland) June* 9.

AT a Town-Meeting, held at Providence, on the 6th of June, 1770, the Committee apointed at the Meeting on the 4th Inſtant reported, that the Importers had agreed to countermand their Orders for all Goods, except the following Articles, viz. *Hemp, Sail Cloth, Twine, Lines, Coal, German Steel, Powder, Lead, Shot, Brimſtone, Allum, Copperas, Sadlers Trimmings, Nails, 20d. and downwards, Needles, Pins, Clothiers and Sheep Shears, Window Glaſs, Books, Paper, Wool Cards, Saws, Files, Gimblets, Time Glaſſes, Sewing Silk, Baize, Shag, Bearſkin, 6-qr. Cloths, not exceeding 4s. Duffils, Blankets, Sickles, Hatters Trimmings, and Drugs.*

The ſaid Liſt not being ſatisfactory, a Diſpute aroſe, and a Vote was called in the following Manner, viz. Whether the Importers ſhould be permitted to import agreeable to the new Liſt exhibited by the Committee, or continue under the Reſtrictions of their former Agreement of October, 1769?---Upon a Diviſion, there appeared for the new Liſt only 19, and for the old Liſt 39.

Nevertheleſs it was by that Majority agreed, that the Importers might give Orders to their Correſpondents in England, to ſhip ſuch other Articles not mentioned in ſaid Agreement of October, 1769, as the Merchants of Boſton, New-York or Philadelphia, import in Conſequence of their Agreements.

It therefore fully appears to be the ſenſe of the Town in general, that we harmonize with the other Colonies in their united Agreements. A true Copy, *Teſt.* James Angell, *Town-Clerk.*

NEWPORT (Rhode-Iſland) June 11.

Mr. Southwick,

Pleaſe to inſert the following, and you will greatly oblige all the real Sons of Liberty, eſpecially your conſtant Reader. *A. B.*

AS the Town of Newport is now looked upon with Contempt by her Siſter Colonies; occaſioned by the late Importation of Goods, contrary to the moſt ſolemn Agreement; and as our Merchants have had two Meetings, in order to reconcile Meaſures, ſo as to be in Union once more with the glorious and ſpirited Colonies encircling us on all Sides; I think it would redound to the Honour of Newport, not only to concur with them in Part; but to join Hand in Hand, in every Puncto which will be conducive towards America's extricating herſelf from the abominable Taxes under which we daily groan.---Therefore, ſeeing in all the Meetings held here, there has not been any Thing reſolved with Reſpect to putting a Stop to the idle Practice of drinking that pernicious Herb, called Bohea Tea; *I do, in this public Manner (but modeſtly) adviſe my Fellow Townſmen to conſider very ſeriouſly of this; and no longer allow themſelves to ſwallow down, as ſalutary, thoſe gilded Pills, which I am fearful will be the Occaſion of our political Ruin.----Let us, immediately, in Imitation of the many Sons and Daughters of Liberty around us, enter into a firm Agreement not to drink any more Tea, until the Tax is removed; in doing this, we ſhall do ſomething! in omitting it, we may expect our Down-fall! Which may kind Heaven avert! To conclude,---if we are in any meaſure concerned in the preſent Struggle for American Freedom; if we have the Good of dear America at Heart; let us rouſe ourſelves from the deadly Lethargy into which we are unhappily ſunk; and view out a Way whereby we may become Partakers of ſweet Liberty.-----And for this End, I hope every Perſon who peruſes this Piece, will admit the above Propoſal, as a Matter of ſerious Conſideration.*

NEW-YORK, June 18.

A Gentleman from the Mole, *brings the following Account, which may be depended on as authentic.*

The Spirit of Liberty ſo much prevails in the Iſland of Hiſpaniola, that the General Toast is LIBERTY. The Inhabitants here are wiſhing for a War, thinking their Neighbours the Engliſh will ſoon ſettle them under that happy Conſtitution. The Gentleman that was the Ringleader of the late Revolt in that Iſland, was ſent home to France, in order to have a Recompence from the Court there, for his turning a Judas, and betraying all thoſe who were in the Conſpiracy along with him.----He was well received there, and ſent back in a Frigate to Port-au-Prince. At his Arrival, he was put in Irons on board of the Ship for ſome Days, until they could have a new Sett made for him, then carried on Shore, and put into the Common Goal: He there lives on Bread and Water, and is ſo confined, that his Wife is not permitted to ſee him.

Captain Lowndes, in 10 Days from St. Thomas, acquaints us, That whilſt he lay at that Iſland, an Engliſh Ship of 20 Guns, paſſed by there in her Way to Porto-Rico, to demand a Number of Negroes that had run away from ſeveral of the Engliſh Iſlands, and had taken Shelter there, and that in caſe the Spaniards refuſed to deliver them up, the Captain of the Man of War had Orders from the Admiral at Antigua, to make Reprifals on the Spaniards.

We are informed, That there was a Bill before the Parliament for permitting us to ſtrike Paper Money, agreeable to the Bill framed here; and that it had had two Readings, and was likely to paſs.

Mr. GAINE,

Pleaſe to give the following a Place in your Paper.

ON Monday laſt a Number of Merchants and Mechanicks waited on our Committee, deſiring the Senſe of this City ſhould be taken by Subſcription, whether an Alteration ſhould not be made in our Non-importation Agreement; in Conſequence of which a Meeting was called the ſame Evening, the following Advertiſement drawn up, and Perſons appointed to go through the different Wards, and to each Inhabitant propoſe the following Queſtions. *Do you approve of a general Importation of Goods from Great-Britain, except Tea, and other Articles, which are or may be ſubject to a Duty on Importation? Or, do you approve of our Non-importation Agreement continuing in the Manner it now is?* Subſcriptions were taken in accordingly, when a Majority appeared for Importation, agreeable to this Advertiſement, on which the Committee ſent off Expreſſes to Boſton and Philadelphia, requeſting their Concurrence.

WHEREAS an Act was paſſed laſt Seſſion of Parliament for repealing the Act impoſing a Duty on Paper, Paint and Glaſs, imported from Great-Britain into the Colonies, by which a Step is made towards reconciling the Differences that unhappily ſubſiſt between the Mother Country and the Colonies; We the Subſcribers, in Attention to this conciliating Meaſure, and at the ſame Time to ſhew the juſt Regard we have for the Liberties of theſe Colonies, which we conſider as infringed by all Acts of Parliament, impoſing Taxes without our Conſent, do agree, that we will not import or receive from Great-Britain, any Article or Articles upon which a Duty is laid, or hereafter

may be laid, for the Purpose of raising a Revenue in America: And whereas the aforesaid Act, repealing the Duties on Paper, Paint and Glass, will not take Place till after the 1st of December next; we do also agree, not to receive or import any of the said Articles, until after the said 1st of December next: And whereas the Duty on Tea still remains unrepealed, We do hereby also further agree, that we will not import from Great-Britain, any Tea, until the said Duty be taken off; all other Articles, which are free of Duty, we agree to import as usual. If any Goods shall arrive contrary to this and our former Agreement, they shall be re-shipped immediately. And any Persons, Masters of Vessels, or others, that shall import, or receive a Consignment of any dutiable Goods, shall be deemed Enemies to the Colonies, and treated accordingly.

But that this Agreement shall not take Place until we desire the Concurrence of Boston and Philadelphia, and receive their Answer by Return of Express, when if this Agreement should be rejected by the other Colonies, the Sense of this Town will be again taken.

Messieurs Sears *and* Vandervort, *request Mr. Hugh Gaine will give the following a Place in his next Monday's Paper.*

GENTLEMEN, New-York, 14th June, 1770.

AS the End of our Appointment was to prevent the least Infraction of the Non-importation Agreement; and as many of this Committee seem desirous of breaking through the said Agreement, we the Subscribers, in Justice to our Constituents, cannot act in future as Members of a Committee, with Men who are using every Effort to counteract the very Design of our Appointment.

ISAAC SEARS,
PETER VANDERVORT.

To Mr. ISAAC LOW, *Chairman of the Committee of Merchants.*

A C A R D.

A Member of the CHURCH OF ENGLAND, *and* A SON OF LIBERTY, *presents his Compliments* to those Gentlemen, who are endeavouring for an immediate and *untimely* Importation of Goods from *Great-Britain*; and most earnestly begs, that they will please to *cancel* directly, all the Papers signed for that Purpose, *and to recollect*, that the Preamble to what they have *lately* subscribed to, has no Manner of real Meaning or Consistency, particularly, "*If any Goods shall arrive contrary to this*, AND OUR FORMER AGREEMENT, they shall be *re-shipped* immediately." *Think of this*,------and please to recollect also, that as the British Manufacturers constantly pay their Journeymens Wages, at the End of every Week, a few dull Markets, never yet failed to deprive them of their necessary circulating Cash;---it is already the very Case; for the *Manufacturers*, the *Ministry*, and all the OBSTINATE BLUNDERERS, &c. are now absolutely *out at Elbows*, and which, *if rightly managed*, will most certainly *operate* STRONGLY, IN FAVOUR OF ALL AMERICA.

OH! YE BRAVE *and* WISE AMERICANS!---*unite, and stand* BY YOUR INTEGRITY----Matters are nearly at a CRISIS----- *Your* ESSENTIAL DOCTRINE, *is to persevere* RESOLUTELY, *like* MEN *who have the sacred Cause of Liberty deeply rooted in your Hearts.* If *their* REAL INTENTION of repealing the unconstitutional Laws next December, is, and stands GOOD, *it will soon arrive*:--- In the Interim, *observe*, that it may possibly bode EVIL, because *their* PARLIAMENT PENSIONERS, generally meet early in November.---PLEASE TO REMEMBER ALSO, *that*---MAKING *and* UNMAKING LAWS, of late's become *a Trade*; *Unmade one Day*,---*the next* MORE FIRMLY MADE.

NEW-YORK, *June* 16, 1770.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 21.

Extract of a Letter from London, April 7, 1770.

"The Ministry, tho' they have, by no Means, answered the reasonable Expectations of the sober Part of the Public, and have, on many Occasions, shewn Marks of Timidity, Irresolution, and Want of Concert among themselves, as far as I can see, or have been able to discover, are yet likely enough to hold their Ground, till some extraordinary Event (such as a foreign War, or a domestic Insurrection) of which there is at present not the least Apprehension.------Lord Chatham told the House the other Day, that after the Holidays, he should make a Motion to bring in a Bill to set aside those infamous Resolutions of the Commons respecting the Middlesex Election; but this will avail nothing. The Session is near a Conclusion; People are quite tired of the Subject; and many of the most respectable Members of both Houses, are gone to their Country Seats, so that you need not expect to hear of any Thing very remarkable till their next Sitting.

"I told you, in my last, that all the American Duties would be repealed, that on Tea excepted; which I can now (with *Certainty*, I think) assure you will not be taken off at all, at least this Year. I find the Ministry, from the best Information, are clearly of Opinion, that the Americans must, and will, submit; and that had it not been for the *hasty Promise*, made them last Year by Lord Hillsborough, the other Duties would not have been repealed.

"It seems, and indeed the Thing speaks for itself, that tho' the Exports to Boston, New-York and Philadelphia, have been considerably diminished during this Contest, those to Rhode-Island, Quebec, and other Places, have proportionably increased, and that the Goods there imported, find their Way to the other Provinces by the Back Settlements, or by some Means or other. Of the Truth and Practicability of this, you are a better Judge than I can be.

"Alderman Trecothick intends making a Motion in the House next Monday, for the Repeal of the Tea Duty; but I believe, by their Rules, it cannot be again resumed this Session."

Extract of another Letter from London, April 7.

"American Affairs here, are in the same State as when I wrote last, and do not expect there will any Thing more favourable be done by Parliament this Sessions; some People seem to have great Hopes thereof, but in my Opinion there is no Ground for it."

On Monday last, Captain Smith, from Providence, in Rhode-Island, arrived here, but was refused Trade, as the other Vessels from that Colony, have lately been.

Captain Leech, from Lisbon, on the 30th ult. in Lat. 26:53, Long. 55, spoke a Brig, Captain Scott, from North-Carolina for Barbados, out 25 Days; on the 6th Instant, in Lat. 32:25, Long. 66:20, spoke a Schooner, Captain Ross, from Barbados for Marblehead, out 10 Days; and on the 7th, in Lat. 32:40, Long. 64:30, he spoke with Captain Fosset, in a Schooner, from Maryland for Bermuda, 10 Days out.

Captain Currie, from Barbados, on the 7th Instant, in Lat. 37:40, Long. 67:30, spoke a Snow, from Virginia for Glasgow, out 4 Days; and on the 11th, in Lat. 38, Long. 72, he spoke a Sloop, from New-York for Madeira, all well.

Captain Shroudy, from Lisbon, on the 7th Instant, in Lat. 31:38, spoke the Schooner Kitty and Betsy, Captain Shearman, from Georgia to Dominica, out 11 Days; the next Day, he spoke with Captain Williams, in a Schooner, from Guadaloupe for Philadelphia, who informed, that he had been in Company with a Brig, from Antigua for this Port, but out-sailed her, and did not know the Master's Name; and on the 9th, in Lat. 35:21, he spoke a Sloop, from this Harbour for Providence, 8 Days out, all well.

Captain Rankin, from Barbados, on the 13th Instant, about 50 Leagues from our Capes, spoke with Captain Bedlow, for St. Croix; and the next Day, about 30 Leagues from the Capes, he spoke a Sloop, for St. Eustatia, both from this Port.

Captain Rogers, from Gibraltar, on the 7th Instant, in Lat. 30:40, Long. 63:30, spoke a Sloop, Captain Craig, from this Port for Antigua, all well.

Captain Lockton, from St. Christophers, on the 13th Instant, in Lat. 36:18, Long. 72:47, spoke a Sloop, Captain Wimble, from Montserrat for Rhode-Island, 10 Days out.

Wednesday last the Rev. Mr. GEORGE WHITEFIELD returned to this City from Reading and Lancaster; next Evening preached to a very crowded Auditory at the Second Presbyterian Church; and on Friday he set out for New-York.

A Letter from Long-Island, dated June 11, 1770, *says, that the Brig William and John, Captain Rodgers, from Charlestown, South-Carolina, for Rhode-Island and Maryland, was, on the* 9th *Instant, drove ashore about* 20 *Miles South of Montouch Point, Long-Island; all the Passengers, among whom were the Honourable* BENJAMIN SMITH, *Esq; and Family, and People, were saved, except the Mate, who was drowned, getting into the Yawl along Side.*

ARRIVALS.

At Lisbon. Captains Creighton, Atkinson, and Bodkin, from Philadelphia; and Captain Donavon, from Baltimore.

At Barbados. Captain Ross, from Marblehead; and Captain Smith, from New-London.

Deal, April 16. Came down and sailed, the Integrity, Coward, for Maryland.

April 17. Sailed, the Henrietta, Clark, for Maryland; came down, the Thomas and William, Cock, for Ditto.

April 19. Came down and sailed, the Ann and Mary, Power, for Virginia; and the Louisa, Richardson, for Maryland.

April 23. Arrived, the William, Miller, from Boston.

*** ERRATA. In the Supplement to No. 2161 of this Gazette, in the Deposition of Henry Bough, the Conveyance first mentioned by him, should be dated January 29, 1769, instead of 1770, being entirely distinct from the Articles of Agreement therein recited. Likewise in Jacob Smith's Deposition, the Date should be 1769, instead of 1770.

†‡† READY MONEY, for any Quantity of this Country-made WRITING PAPER, from *David Hall*, at the *New Printing-Office*, in *Market-street*, or *William Sellers*, in *Arch-street*.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 15s. Wheat 5s. 9d. Indian Corn 3s. 9d. Ship Bread 13s. 6d. Middling Ditto 29s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 8l. Barrel Ditto 3l. 5s. Hogshead Ditto 5l. Red Oak Ditto 3l. 10s. Beef 2l. 10s. Pork 3l. 17s. 6d. West-India Rum 3s. 1d. New-England Ditto 2s. 3d. Pennsylvania Ditto 2s. 4d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muscovado Sugar 50s. to 56s. Melasses 23d. Pennsylvania Loaf Sugar 1s. Pitch 12s. Tar 12s. Turpentine 14s. Tobacco 25s. to 37s. 6d. Rice 16s. Lisbon Salt 2s. Bohea Tea 7s. 6d. Hemp 6d. Cotton 18d. Bar Iron 23l. Pig Iron 8l. Mustard-seed 24s. a Bushel.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Molly, J. Chapman, and Sloop Deborah, J. Waterman, from Boston. Ship Dolphin, J. Davidson, Cadiz. Brig Hetty, T. Leech, Brig Globe, H. Stiles, and Snow Sally, W. Shroudy, Lisbon. Ship Sharpe, R. Speir, Greenoch and N. York. Brig Molly, J. Lockton, St. Kitts. Brig Ann and Catherine, P. Currie, Snow Minerva, M. Rankin, and Schooner Barbados, J. Barry, Barbados. Ship Hayfield, R. Patterson, Dublin. Sloop Hebe, J. Wilson, Hispaniola. Schooner St. Nicholas, E. Reed, Salem. Schooner Success, J. Moore, St. Croix. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguson, N. York. Brig Harmony, T. Rodgers, Gibraltar. Brig Molly, S. Forrestal, Madeira. Brig Tobago, J. Scott, Grenades. Schooner Lovely Lass, D. Badger, Maryland. Sloop Almsbury, W. Wyer, from Piscataqua.

OUTWARDS. Sloop William and Mary, S. Bell, for Piscataqua. Sloop Molly, J. Chapman, and Sloop America, J. Gorham, Boston. Sloop Herring, B. Richards, Barbados. Sloop John Eaton, J. Holly, Jamaica. Ship Marquis of Granby, A. M'Ilvaine, Cork. Ship Nancy and Sucky, J. Robinson, and Brig Hetty, T. Leech, Lisbon. Brig Molly, S. Featherall, Waterford. Ship Warwick, S. Davidson, Bristol. Schooner Lovely Lass, D. Badger, Maryland. Ship Katie, A. Galbraith, for Virginia.

CLEARED. Ship Hope, J. Robinson, and Ship Clarendon, J. Carr, to Jamaica. Schooner Susanna, E. Wales, Halifax. Sloop Sally, T. Alberson, Indian River. Sloop Polly, J. Ashmead, Barbados. Sloop Sidney, J. Oliver, N. Carolina. Ship Carolina, J. Friend, London. Sloop Honest Endeavour, R. Savery, N. Jersey. Brig Nancy, J. Brice, and Schooner Ranger, D. M'Culloch, St. Eustatia. Brig Mansfield, S. Harvey, Cadiz. Schooner Betsy, W. Martin, Maryland. Ship Friendship, W. M'Culloch, Lisbon. Sloop Endeavour, L. Whitridge, Salem. Sloop Peggy, P. Le Cocq, Cork. Brig Speedwell, J. Cox, Grenades. Schooner Polly, W. Bartlett, to Salem.

To be SOLD by
NEAVE and HARMAN,
At their STORE, the corner of Second and Spruce-streets,

A GOOD assortment of fine, super and drab cloths, and a few superfine cloths and kerseymeers, sundry rattinets and fine shalloons, fine 6-qr. naps, black, blue and brown druggets, thicksets and jeans, corded dimity, striped hollands, 3-qr. checks and stripes, Irish linens, gulix holland, tandems, pistol lawns, Swiss spotted lawns, Hambro and Holland long lawns, cotton counterpanes, striped tape, nonsopretties, striped ell wide persians, pink and blush half yd. ditto, bandanoe handkerchiefs, black gauze ditto, Scotch thread, muslins, single and double blue alopeens, single and double purple calicoes, everlastings, camblets, black durants, cloth coloured calimancoes, tammies and dorsettees; a neat assortment of messinets, black and blue russels, black and cloth coloured crapes, a few dozen mens and womens cotton, thread and worsted hose, white Russia sheeting, Dresden and diaper tape, clouting diaper, table cloths, basket buttons, cloth coloured worsted binding, mohair and fine silk twist, best silk, cotton and thread laces, needles, ivory combs, Dutch spectacles and cases, horse whips, lancets, razors, pistol capt, buck capt, seal end and cuttoe knives, buck and bone butchers knives, stag table knives and forks, shoe knives, awl blades and hafts, scissars, brass and steel spurs, brass and leather inkpots, snuff boxes, fish hooks, gun locks, brass, white metal and steel shoe and knee buckles, mens and womens brass and iron thimbles, sundry sorts of locks and hinges, and sundry sorts of Sadlery, table and tea spoons, brass wire, gun flints, gimblets, box irons, adzes and hatchets, two foot rules, half round and three square files, augers and chizzels, London pewter dishes, hard metal dishes and plates, porringers, dram bottles, tea pots and cream pots, iron candlesticks, brass and fine steel ditto, plate pattern and brass jacket buttons, choice Madeira Wine, allspice, Ginger, &c. &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER informs the PUBLIC, that he takes HORSES to Pasture, at a reasonable Rate, on the Windmill Island, opposite this City. For further Particulars, enquire of him, at his House, in Water-street, below the Drawbridge, and nearly opposite Messieurs Willing and Morris's. *June* 14, 1770. GEORGE GOODWIN. ¶

Philadelphia, June 14, 1770.

WHEREAS DANIEL WISTER, of this city, merchant, hath assigned to me, in trust, "all and singular the messuages, tenements, plantations, tracts of land, debts, sums of money, due, owing, and payable unto him, from or by any person or persons whomsoever, by virtue of any judgment, mortgage, bond, bill, specialty, note, book-debt, and assumption whatsoever:" I do therefore give this public notice, to all who are indebted to the said Daniel, that it is expected they will immediately pay off their respective debts, to prevent being sued; and to those who have any demands against him, to bring in their accounts, to be adjusted by

T.b.c.t.f. JOHN GIBSON.

To be SOLD for Want of Employment,

THE unexpired Time of Service of a DUTCH Servant WOMAN, aged 22 Years, and having about 3 Years and a Half to serve.----She is of a strong Constitution, very fit for Country Business, and can be well recommended for Honesty and Sobriety.----Enquire of the PRINTERS. §

To be LET, and entered on immediately,

A FULLING MILL, situate in the Great Valley, in Tredyffrin Township, Chester County, on the Road leading to the Yellow Springs, about 8 Miles from the Swedes Ford, and 4 Miles from the White Horse. For Terms apply to ¶ JOHN SHOEWALDER.

Philadelphia, June 18, 1770.

WANTED,

A FEW NEGROES, Men, Women, Boys, and Girls. Those Persons who have any for Sale, may apply to the Printers of this Paper, and be informed of a Purchaser. *Tf.*

JAMES MACCUBBIN,
Is removed into Third-street, near Arch-street.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 278 acres, situate in Northampton township, Burlington county, about 220 acres thereof cleared, and under good cedar fence, 80 acres of choice meadow, and about 20 acres more may easily be made, the upland good for grain, and the woodland well timbered; the whole of the above tract might be cleared, as there is a tract of 150 acres of woodland, within half a mile, which will be sold to accommodate the same, if wanted; also to be sold, about 60 acres of cedar swamp, lying about 8 miles from the above plantation. Said place is about 23 miles from Philadelphia, 12 from Burlington, and about 4 from Mount-Holly; from whence there is good water-carriage to Philadelphia. Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to John West, living on the premises, who will shew the same. For terms, apply to Thomas Reynolds, at the New Mills; John Bispham, at Mount-Holly; or to the subscriber, at the Old Ferry-house, in Philadelphia, WILLIAM WELLS. *Tbc.*

FORTY or FIFTY FAMILIES,

INCLINING to settle on good land, situated in the county of Albany, and province of New-York, on the head of the east branch of Susquehanna, which is navigable for small craft to Harris's ferry, may be supplied *on very advantageous terms*, out of several large adjoining tracts.

About 25 miles to the southward of the Mohock river.

Fifteen miles to the westward of the Delaware, navigable for small craft to Philadelphia.

Eleven miles from two fine settlements, called Cherry Valley, and Springfield.

Fifty miles to the westward of Kaatskill landing, on Hudson's river, from whence the carriage of country produce, in sloops, to New-York, is 40 miles less than from Albany; and adjoining the tract on which Colonel Croghan, Captain Provost, and others, now reside, and are making improvements.

The land is a strong fertile soil, fit for wheat and other grain, and interspersed with rich bottoms, suitable for meadows, many of which may be cleared at a small expence. The whole is plentifully supplied with fine streams, which afford great numbers of mill-seats, and abound with variety of fish, particularly the salmon trout.

Twenty families agreeing to settle there, will be attended by a surveyor, to run out the parts they chuse, in which those who first apply will have great advantage, from the quality and situation.

N. B. The above tracts produce the maple tree, from which most of the families in that country supply themselves with all the sugar they use. For further information apply to

Samuel Preston Moore, Joseph Fox, Henry Hill, in Philadelphia; *George Bowne*, in the City of New-York;

John Smith, Richard Wells, Richard Smith, Samuel Allinson, James Verree, John Hoskins, in Burlington, New-Jersey.

Joseph Smith, at Moore's-Town; *William Lovet Smith, William Dellwyn*, in Springfield, in Burlington county.

Philadelphia, June 19, 1770.

DESERTED from his Majesty's 18th or Royal Regiment of Foot of Ireland, and from Major ISAAC HAMILTON'S Company, at Philadelphia,

JOHN KELLY, born in the North of Ireland, 22 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a Labourer, hath black Hair, black Eyes, darkish Complexion; went off in his Regimentals, with the Buttons marked 18, the No. of the Regiment. He deserted said Regiment once before, and was brought Prisoner from Carlisle Goal, where he was confined by some of the Inhabitants, by the Name of COOK, which he passed by in that Part of the Country, and he has been tried by a General Court Martial for Desertion. He is apt to sing much in Company, has a strong Voice, but much of the Brogue on his Tongue, and is an idle, drunken and worthless Fellow; he robbed one of his Comrades of near Nine Pounds Currency, the Day he deserted.

THOMAS TAYLOR, born in Shropshire, in Old England, 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, a Labourer, hath light brown Hair, grey Eyes, very pale Complexion, smooth faced, and is an ill looking Fellow, and chews much Tobacco. He is supposed to have stole some of his Room-mates Necessaries, which are missing; he was lately punished, and when he went away his back was sore. Whoever apprehends and secures one of both of the said Deserters, in any of his Majesty's Goals, and gives Notice thereof to Major ISAAC HAMILTON, Commanding Officer at Philadelphia, shall receive the Sum of FORTY SHILLINGS, Pennsylvania Currency, Reward for each of them. ¶

BROKE out of the goal of Cumberland county, in West New-Jersey, on Saturday night, the 16th instant, John Clark, alias Walker, by trade a skinner, he is about 19 years of age, a stout well set fellow, long black hair, stoops in his walk; had on a mouse coloured cloth coat and jacket, buckskin breeches, a fine white shirt, one coarse ditto, a white silk handkerchief round his neck, and grey ribbed stockings. Whoever takes up and securs said runaway, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, paid by THOMAS MASKELL, Sheriff. ‖

RUN away from his bail, living at Egg Harbour, a young man, named RICHARD WOOD, about 6 feet high, well set, and of a swarthy complexion; had on, when he went away, a browniish coloured lapelled coat, of thick cloth, his other clothes unknown; has dark brown hair, pretty long, and commonly tied behind. Whoever takes up said Richard Wood, and secures him in any goal, where he may be had, shall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me JAMES CARUTHERS. ‖

RUN away, on Fifth-day night last, from the subscriber, living in West Bradford, Chester county, an Irish servant man, named PATRICK WOOD, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, speaks good English, has been in the country 4 years, wears his own brown hair: Had on, and took with him, a new fur hat, a light coloured cloth coat, most of the buttons off the breast, a nankeen jacket, black and white home-made Bengall breeches, two shirts, one check, the other new home made linen, two pair tow trowsers, one pair old, the other new, with the bodies of a boy's shirt, and girl's shift, part made of home made flax linen, some green flax yarn, and a large silk flag handkerchief, &c. Whoever takes up and secures said servant in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward, paid by me, JAMES BRUCE.

N. B. He is a tolerable good writer, and perhaps may forge a pass. *June* 19, 1770. ¶

Philadelphia, June 14, 1770.

WHEREAS the Partnership of FRANKLIN and HALL, of this City, Printers, has now been expired above four Years, and though frequent Notice has been given, requesting those indebted to said Partnership to pay, yet little or no Regard has been had thereto; this therefore is to advertise all such, for the last Time, that if they do not discharge their respective Ballances, in three Months from this Date, they may expect to be sued, without further Delay, by

FRANKLIN and HALL.

Philadelphia, June 14, 1770.

ALL those indebted to the Subscribers, of this City, Printers, for a Year's Gazette, or more, or for other Printing Business, are requested to pay, which will much oblige their humble Servants, HALL and SELLERS.

To be SOLD, cheap for ready money only, by

JOHN KAIGHN.

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, between Market-ſtreet and the Church, the remaining goods he has on hand, conſiſting of

A LARGE aſſortment of death-head, wove, and beſt ſcarf needle work, baſket, coat and jacket buttons, among which are ſtriped ſilk buttons for ſtriped jackets, common mohair, ſilk and hair, and rich ſcarf twiſt, where taylors, and others, may be ſupplied to almoſt any pattern; Scotch ozenbrigs, Pope's New-England ſcythes, Crum Creek ſcythe ſtones, boxes of tin plates, cotton and wooll cards, powder and ſhot, thread and worſted ſtockings, worſted breeches patterns, 3-qr. check and ſtriped linen, fine yard wide Iriſh linen, fuſtians, ſtriped ticken, Turkey ſtripes, ſtriped ſouſee and damaſcus, calimancoes, durants and tammies, hard metal tea ſpoons, London pewter diſhes, a few pieces calicoes and cottons, coloured and Scotch thread, gimblets, guns and gun flints, coffee mills, indigo, and ſundry other articles in the dry good way. Alſo Burlington pork, ſalt-petred gammons, and Schuylkill herrings, by the barrel. He has a houſe and lot to lett, ſituate in Southwark, a little below the New-market, in Second-ſtreet; the houſe is three ſtories high, two rooms on a floor, with a piazza and kitchen, two ſtories high, and cellars under the whole. The whole having lately been repaired and painted; the lot is 200 feet deep, and might ſuit any gentleman deſirous of living retired in a good air. ¶

SAMUEL WHEELER, CUTLER,

At his ſhop in Second-ſtreet, a few doors above the Church, and oppoſite Mr. William Whitebread's tavern, at the ſign of the Scythe, Sickle and Brand-iron; makes and has for ſale for the enſuing harveſt,

A QUANTITY of good ſcythes and ſickles: Likewiſe makes ſteelyards, ſcale-beams, ſteal ſtamps for carpenters or ſmiths, iron or copper brands, iron work for mills of any kind; for carts, waggons and ploughs; iron axles and bill-hooks, for the Weſt-Indies, ſpades, hoes, axes, ſhingling-hatchets, plain irons, andirons, fire-ſhovels and tongs, ſmiths work for houſes. Alſo, makes and grinds razors, cleans and repairs ſurgeons inſtruments, &c. &c. &c.

*** He undertakes any kind of iron work that any buſineſs requires.

N. B. Any of the above articles may be had at his houſe in Church-alley, at the ſign of the Scythe and Sickle. ¶

WANTS EMPLOY,

A SOBER ſingle Man, that underſtands Huſbandry, buying and ſelling Cattle; alſo underſtands to keep Accounts, and writes a good Hand, whoſe Character will bear the ſtricteſt Enquiry. He would willingly engage with a Gentleman in the Country, in the Capacity of Steward and Manager of a Farm. Any Perſon this may ſuit, is requeſted to enquire of Mr. Anthony Hull, at the Ship and Caſtle, in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia, between Market-ſtreet and Arch-ſtreet. ¶

Somerſet, Bucks County, June 16, 1770.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, an Iriſh Servant Man, named ISAAC BAXTER, aged about 19 Years, a ſtout Fellow, ſtoop ſhouldered, marked a little with the Small-pox, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, his Wriſts remarkably round, ſhort Hair, of a pale ſandy brown Colour; had on, and took with him, a Blanket Coat, two Shirts, one Ozenbrigs, the other Ruſſia Sheeting, two Pair Trowſers of Ditto, one Pair Buckſkin Breeches, and an old Wool Hat; by Trade a Netmaker. Whoever takes up, and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

ADAM HOOPS.

To be LETT,

A HOUSE in Lodge-Alley, now tenanted by Mr. James Logan; ſaid Houſe may be entered on the firſt of Auguſt. Alſo a PLANTATION, to be ſold or lett, in the Townſhip of Amwell, and County of Hunterdon, New-Jerſey. Enquire of THOMAS GORDON, in Oxford Townſhip, Philadelphia County.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A VERY valuable Plantation, ſituate in Charleſtown Townſhip, Cheſter County, within two Miles of the White Horſe Tavern, on Lancaſter Road, containing 417 Acres, 250 of which cleared, extraordinary good Land for Wheat, or any other Grain, as any in the County, as may appear by the Crop that is now in the Ground; there is Plenty of Lime-ſtone on the Land, with a Kiln ready built, and a ſufficient Quantity of Timber, and Wood for Uſe; ten Acres of Meadow, and ten more may be made, and the Water brought over it; there are alſo two Tenements on the Premiſes, and two Orchards. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, is deſired to apply to the Owner, who is removed from Strawberry-alley to the Houſe next the Friends Meeting-houſe, and next Mr. Samuel Emlen's, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and know the Terms.

† HUGH FRAZER.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhips of Eaſtown and Tredyffrin, containing 150 acres of land; it may ſuit two famil es. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole, or part, may know the terms, and be ſhewed the place, by applying to MICHAEL WAYNE, in the Great Valley. §

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Nathan Vernon, late of Aſton, deceaſed, are deſired to pay off their reſpective accounts, before the tenth of July next; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them, in, properly proved, that they may be ſettled by

§ EDWARD VERNON, Adminiſtrator.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS Robert Aull obtained two notes of hand from me the ſubſcriber, one of which was for Six Pounds, dated the 29th day of November, 1766; the other for Four Pounds, Pennſylvania money, dated within a few days of the above note; this is therefore to forewarn all perſons taking an aſſignment on the aforeſaid notes, or either of them, as I intend to diſpute the payment of them until compelled thereto by law, as I never received any value or conſideration for them. Dated New-Garden townſhip, Cheſter county, the 12th day of June, 1770. JOHN PURDY. ¶

Middletown, Lancaſter county, May 14, 1770.

WHEREAS Mary, the wife of John Wall, has eloped from her ſaid huſband; theſe are to forewarn all perſons from truſting her on his account, for he will pay no debts of her contracting after the date hereof. JOHN WALL. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Lower Penn's Neck, a certain Iriſhman, named ANDREW BOYD; had on, when he went away, a blue jacket, with ſleeves, without lining, a green jacket, without ſleeves, and had no lining, one pair of black grain pumps, with a pair of pewter buckles, a pair of thread ſtockings, a pair of black knit breeches, and a pair of trowſers; he is better than 20 years old, and about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, has a little of the Iriſh brogue on his tongue, wears a watch, and has a large piſtol with him. Whoever takes up ſaid runaway, and ſecures him, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ ALEXANDER BROWN.

CAME to the Plantation of Joſhua Coope, in Weſt Nantmell Townſhip, Cheſter County, on the ſecond Day of this inſtant June, a dark bay Gelding, about 16 Years old, branded H. S. paces and trots, about 14 Hands high. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away. JOSHUA COOPE. †

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living in Charleſtown townſhip, Cheſter county, on the tenth of May laſt, two ſtrays; the one a horſe, of a brown colour, with a trimmed mane, and buſhy tail, ſuppoſed to be about 10 years old, and about 13 hands high; the other a young mare, of a dun colour, about 5 years old, with trimmed mane, and buſhy tail, near the ſame height of the horſe. The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove their property, pay the coſt, and take them away.

¶ WILLIAM HARVEY.

RUN away, on Tueſday laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in Baltimore County, Maryland, a Convict Servant Man, named Michael Kelly, born in Dublin, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a ſandy Complexion, wears his own fair Hair, has a Scar on one Side of his Neck, and ſays he got a Hurt on the lower Part of his Belly, which occaſions him, at Times, to wear a Belt: Had on, an old Broadcloth lapelled greyiſh Coat, coarſe yellow Flannel under Jacket, Tow Shirt and Trowſers, old Shoes, with Nails in the Heels; and it is ſuppoſed he will go towards Philadelphia. He ran away laſt Fall, and was taken up towards Lancaſter, and chiefly diſcovered by the Scar on his Neck. He is about 24 Years of Age, and by all Accounts a great Rogue, as he has, by his own Confeſſion, followed Shop-lifting and Pilfering in his own Country. It is poſſible he will break Spring-houſes; and ſteal Clothes, in order to change his Dreſs. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter may get him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, if taken within 20 Miles from home, and Three Pounds if further, and reaſonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

June 8, 1770. JAMES HUTCHINSON.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on Whitſunday laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Queen-Anne's county, Maryland, a MULATTOE man SLAVE, named DAVID, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, the bridge of his noſe has been broke, whereby it appears remarkably flat, the little finger of his left hand is crooked, and near the root, his hand has been lanced, as well on the back as in the palm, the ſcars whereof are plain; he is talkative when in drink, but will not drink rum; had on, and took with him, a ſoldier's old red double-breaſted coat, with white metal buttons, a grey cloth jacket, with black horn buttons, a pair of buckſkin, and a pair of ſnuff-coloured cloth breeches, and ſeveral country linen ſhirts and trowſers, a felt hat, and linen caps; it is likely he will change his clothes, and it is ſuppoſed he went off with one Edward Crow, a blackſmith, about 60 years of age, who formerly run away from hence, and lived in the Jerſeys, and who has been here ſome time, and went away about Whitſuntide. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſlave, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive (beſides reaſonable charges) Three Pounds currency, if taken in the province, and Five Pounds, if taken out of it; and if ſecured in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive Three Pounds reward, paid by

‖ 8 W. BENJAMIN SYLVESTER.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Londonderry townſhip, Cheſter county, a NEGROE man, named JACK, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and about 36 years of age, a clumſy made fellow; had on, when he went away, a blanket jacket and breeches, and delights much in playing on the fiddle. Alſo a white boy, named James Griffin, wears browniſh hair, a ſmart lively lad, and will ſtrive to get on board a veſſel; had on, when he went away, a light-coloured home-made jacket. Whoever ſecures ſaid boy, and negroe, in any of his Majeſty's goals, or brings them home, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward for each, paid by JOSHUA M'DOWELL. ‖ 6 *W.*

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, ſhallops or boats, are forewarned not to carry them off, at their peril, or they will be proſecuted according to law. *June* 11, 1770.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

IN the night of the firſt of June inſt. the houſe and cheſt of Frederick Baker, living on the plantation formerly belonging to Daniel M'Pherſon, in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, were broke open, and the following articles carried off, viz. Two coats, one blue broadcloth, with lining of the ſame colour, the other a grey cloth-coloured ſaggathy, with white lining, has a falling cape, and hair buttons; two jackets, without ſleeves, one of a dove colour, the fore parts cut velvet, the back parts fuſtian, partly of the ſame colour, with white lining, the other a red and yellow ſilk camblet, with white lining, and red hair buttons; a pair of buckſkin breeches, with ſtrings at the knees, and a pair of blue velvet ditto, lined with white linen, with ſtraps at the knees, 2 fine ſhirts, 3 pair of ſtockings, 1 pair white thread, the others cotton, one pair ribbed; two ſilk handkerchiefs, one black, the other yellow, with red and white ſtripes, a fur hat, with green taffety lining, a ſilver watch, with a china face, and ſilver chain, number and maker's name unknown; alſo one French and ſix Spaniſh dollars, with ſome paper money. Whoever ſecures the thief, and goods, ſo as the owner may have them again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or Four Pounds for the goods only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

‡ 7*ſ*6. FREDERICK BAKER.

Lancaſter, June 14, 1770.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of John Ferree, late of Straſburg, in the County of Lancaſter, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment to the Subſcriber, Adminiſtratrix to ſaid Eſtate, which will oblige me, and ſave themſelves Trouble; and all thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring the ſame to the Subſcriber, properly proved, in order for Settlement, on or before the firſt Day of Eighth-Month next. RUTH FERREE, Adminiſtratrix. ‖

RUN away, the 11th of this inſtant June, from the Subſcriber, living in Little-Britain Townſhip, Lancaſter County, a Servant Man, named Francis Obrian, about 26 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, wears his own fair Hair, is fond of ſtrong Liquor, and when in his Cups behaves very ridiculouſly: Had on, when he went away, a red Jacket, the back Part of a dark brown Colour, and the Skirts much worn, a new coarſe Shirt, a Pair of ſtriped Trowſers, and Shoes, almoſt new. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſo that his Maſter may get him again, ſhall have *Forty Shillings* Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

WILLIAM GIBSON.

N. B. He fulfilled his firſt Servitude to William Gilchriſt, in Little-Britain Townſhip, Lancaſter County, and has his old Indentures with him; but he being involved in Debt, ſaid Gibſon advanced Caſh for him, rather than he ſhould go to Priſon, whereby he became a Servant to him. ¶

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living on the Sea Shore, near Metetekunk, in the County of Monmouth, Townſhip of Dover, and Province of Eaſt New-Jerſey, a Negroe Man, named Prince, 5 Feet 8 or 10 Inches high: Had on, when he went away, an Iron Collar round his Neck, a Wool Hat, with a green Binding, Ozenbrigs Shirt and Trowſers, a brown Waiſtcoat, without Sleeves, and Shoes, without Stockings. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's Goals, or brings him to his Maſter, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me

June 8, 1770. JOSEPH ALLEN. §

A YOUNG Woman, with a good Breaſt of MILK, who has lately buried her Child, would be glad to receive any creditable Perſon's Child to nurſe. Enquire at WALTER DRUMMOND's, Mariner, oppoſite the Salutation Tavern, in Water-ſtreet, Southwark. †

IF PETER DAM (who for ſome Years paſt reſided ſometimes in Philadelphia, and ſometimes in New-Jerſey; but went out to Sea this laſt Spring was 12 Months) would leave a Letter with the Printers hereof, directed to his Brother ANDREW DAM, he will hear ſome agreeable News. §

Germantown, May 2, 1770.

To be SOLD, by private SALE,

A VERY pleaſant ſituated lot or tract of land, for a gentleman's country ſeat, in the upper part of Germantown, having 125 feet front on the main ſtreet, in the beſt part of the town to carry on any extenſive buſineſs, tavern or ſhop, &c. &c. being between 2 and 3 acres of land; having a large 2 ſtory ſtone houſe, a ſtone kitchen, good ſtabling, and a good pump thereon, with a large and very pleaſant ſituated garden, great part thereof planted with pear, plumb, cherry, apricot, nectarine, nut and other curious fruit trees, and excellent aſſortments of flower and garden curioſities; a very fine thriving orchard of the beſt fruit; and the reſt very good graſs land. Its pleaſant ſituation will recommend itſelf, for a ſummer ſeat of pleaſure or conveniency for any buſineſs; ſeveral years time (if deſired) will be given for the payment of the greateſt part of the purchaſe money, on paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity. Alſo then to be ſold, another near adjacent piece of graſs land. The terms of ſale may be known on the premiſes, of CHRISTIAN LEHMAN; or of WILLIAM LOGAN, Eſq; at Philadelphia.

N. B. The title is indiſputable. §

*** Said *Chriſtian Lehman* alſo keeps a nurſery, and hath for ſale, the rareſt and beſt ſort of pear, plumb, apricot, cherry, nectarine, nut, and catalpa trees, &c. &c.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, in Oxford Townſhip, about 7 Miles from the City of Philadelphia, laſt Week, a middle ſized grey MARE. The Owner is deſired to come, pay Charges, and take her away.

May 15, 1770. L. LARDNER. ‖

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away laſt New-year's day, from the ſubſcriber, in Montgomery townſhip, Philadelphia county, a ſervant man, named THOMAS LYNCH, who was born in Queen's county, in Ireland, and took ſhipping at Dublin with Captain Story, and arrived at Philadelphia laſt September, is between 19 and 20 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, well ſet, full faced, and freſh coloured, brown curled hair; had on, when he went away, a felt hat, a good blue cloth coat, cloſe bodied, with a falling collar, mohair buttons, a jacket without ſleeves, the fore part of a browniſh colour, the back part of a different colour, with a ſtrip of white down the back, very remarkable, good buckſkin breeches, with braſs buttons, and ſtrings to the knees, homeſpun flaxen ſhirt, two pair of ſtockings, one of a blue and white, the other a brown colour, neats leather ſhoes, and ſteel buckles, has been brought up to the farming buſineſs, and ſays his father was a conſiderable farmer in his time, who died the fall before he came away; as he is a likely fellow, and has but little of the brogue on his tongue, and had good cloaths on when he when he went away, it is likely he has not been miſtruſted for a ſervant. Whoever takes him up, and brings him home, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by EVAN JONES. ¶

WAS ſtolen out of the ſubſcriber's houſe, in Benſalem townſhip, Bucks county, on the firſt of this inſtant May, ſeveral articles hereafter mentioned, viz. One white cloth coat, with mohair buttons, 1 black velvet jacket, 1 white cloth ditto, 1 nankeen ditto, and 1 white cotton ditto, a beaver hat, 2 pair of cotton ſtockings, a woman's ſhort black velvet cloak, 1 long camblet ditto, 1 black quilt, 1 red ditto, 4 chints gowns, of different colours, 3 white handkerchiefs, 2 red ditto, and 1 blue ditto, 8 mens ſhirts, 6 whereof are holland, and 2 homeſpun, 6 womens ſhifts, 3 pair of homeſpun ſheets, 1 pair of womens ſhoes, with ſilver buckles in them, 1 homeſpun blanket, 2 gauze aprons, 1 holland ditto, and ſundry more, too tedious to mention. Whoever takes up and ſecures the thief in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall receive Three Pounds reward, paid by JOHN MILLER. §

To be LETT on Groundrent,

SUNDRY LOTS of GROUND, on Third and Lawrel-Streets, between Walnut and Spruce-Streets. For Terms, apply to SAMUEL POWEL, who has alſo ſeveral Acres of unimproved Paſture Ground to lett. 4 W.

ABSENTED from the ſhip Betſy, Seymour Hood, maſter, an apprentice, named Samuel Moate, about 16 years of age, born in or near Liverpool, he is ſlim, of a brown complexion, wears his own brown hair, coarſe blue jacket, and check ſhirt, long trowſers, much worn, light coloured yarn ſtockings, ſhoes almoſt new, with large pewter buckles, ſmall round hat, talks much, and hath been ſeveral years on board a man of war;---hath perſuaded away with him, John Pierce, a Welſh indented ſervant, born in Monmouthſhire, about 5 feet 6 inches high, a light complexion, dark ſhort hair, brought up to farming buſineſs; had on, a brown coat and breeches, check ſhirt, and a white one with him, light yarn ſtockings, half worn ſhoes, pewter buckles, and ſmall round hat. Whoever will bring ſaid apprentice and ſervant to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive for the firſt Thirty Pence, and for the Welſhman Thirty Shillings, and reaſonable charges, by SEYMOUR HOOD.

To be SOLD, or RENTED,

THE large Lot, with the Dwelling-Houſe, Stables, and other Conveniencies, on the North-Side of Cheſtnut-Street, above the State-Houſe, in Philadelphia. It is now untenanted, and may therefore be immediately entered upon. As the Lot has two Fronts of 237 Feet each, it lies very convenient for dividing into ſmall Lots. For further Particulars, enquire of WILLIAM LOGAN, Eſq; in Philadelphia, or JOHN SMITH, in Burlington. *Tbc.3M.*

MAGDALEN DEVINE,

INTENDS ſhortly to embark for Europe, in Conſequence is determined to have her Affairs ſettled, therefore once more earneſtly requeſts all thoſe indebted to her by Bond, Note, or Book Debt, to diſcharge their reſpective Ballances ſpeedily, otherwiſe ſhe will be under the diſagreeable Neceſſity of putting ſuch Matters in Suit.

N. B. She has a ſtout healthy NEGROE LAD to diſpoſe of, about 18 Years old, who is fit for Town or Country Work.

Philadelphia, June 5, 1770.

THE Partnerſhip of JOHN INGLIS, and SON, being expired the 31ſt of May, all Perſons indebted to the ſame, by Bond, Bill, or Account, are deſired to pay the ſame; and thoſe who have Demands againſt the ſaid Partnerſhip, are deſired to bring in their Demands, that they may be adjuſted and paid, by JOHN INGLIS.

Lower Dublin, June 5, 1770.

ALL Perſons that have any Accounts againſt the Eſtate of John Foſter, late of Lower Dublin, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be ſettled and paid; and all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to diſcharge and pay off their Debts, within one Month from the Date hereof, or their Accounts will be put into an Attorney's Hands, to be ſued for, by

§ JEREMIAH NORTHROP, Adminiſtrator.

TO BE LETT,

TWO good three Story Brick HOUSES (one of which may be entered on immediately) in Second-ſtreet, between the Bridge and Spruce-ſtreet. Enquire of SAMUEL MORRIS, in Second-ſtreet. Tbctf.

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SUPPLEMENT to the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE. No. 2165.

LONDON, *April* 21.

THE late falſe alarm, of Gibraltar having been ſurprized by the Spaniards, has induced the Ambaſſador of that nation to hold more than one conference with Lord Weymouth; on which occaſion his Excellency has renewed his proteſtations, that nothing is ſo far from the intention of the Court of Madrid, as any ways to infringe the articles of the late treaty of peace.

It is ſaid, that General Paoli will take a final leave of this kingdom in June next, and will ſet out for Peterſburgh, where he has been offered employment in the Ruſſian ſervice.

An Officer, lately arrived from Minorca, who, in his paſſage, touched at Gibraltar, ſays, that the Fortifications of that place are in a much better ſtate of defence than at any time during the laſt war; that the Officer who has the command, Col. Boyd, is an able and vigilant Officer, and one of tried fidelity and courage; that the garriſon is in good health, and, what is more, was never better ſupplied with proviſions, nor ever better ſatisfied.

The youngeſt daughter of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty has retired to a convent, of the moſt ſtrict religious order. As ſoon as ſhe arrived there, ſhe delivered two letters to the lady who attended her; one for the King, her father, and the other for one of the Meſdames of France, her ſiſter, deſiring the lady at the ſame time to aſſure her father and ſiſter, that ſhe was determined to ſpend the remainder of her days in that convent.

It is remarked, that France, who, at the end of the laſt war, had not ten ſhips of the line in a condition for ſervice, and whoſe mariners were almoſt all in Engliſh goals, has now ſeventy-two ſhips of the line, beſides frigates, moſt of them fine new veſſels, and others upon the ſtocks; and that ſhe has at leaſt forty thouſand ſeamen That during the laſt five years ſhe has expended not leſs than twenty-ſix millions ſterling upon her navy. That ſhe has 26 ſhips of the line at Breſt; and a fleet of obſervation at Toulon, ready to ſail That ſhe has at leaſt 8000 men at the iſland of Mauritius, ready to act in the Eaſt-Indies; but theſe being *ſickly*, better accounts ſay, are ordered home. That the Spaniards have alſo a large fleet at Ferrol, ready to act in conjunction with the French, whenever any occaſion require their declaring themſelves. And that the French and Spaniards together have five and twenty ſhips of the line, beſides frigates, in the Weſt-Indies, and at leaſt four and twenty thouſand troops.

It is ſaid that ſome of the Minority have drawn up the heads of a Bill, as an addition to the Place Bill, that no perſon who holds a place under the government, in any ſhape or manner, either by himſelf or by another, ſhall be capable of voting for a Member of Parliament; and that all dignified Clergymen (ſuch as Deans, Canons, Prebends, &c. &c.) will be included therein.

They write from Venice, that the Grand Maſter of Malta had ſummoned an extraordinary meeting of the Knights Companions of the Order, to repair to that Iſland with all expedition, on affairs of the laſt importance.

They write from Toulon, that a number of pioneers, and ſome of the ableſt engineers in France, have been embarked for Corſica, in order to make the moſt of the few good harbours in that Iſland, by deepening the channels, blowing up the rocks, &c.

This morning an expreſs was ſent off from the office of Admiralty, Charing-croſs, to the Commiſſioners of Plymouth dock.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight his Excellency Count du Chatelet had an audience of leave of his Majeſty at St. James's, previous to his departure on Tueſday laſt; which ſhews the fallacy of an aſſertion to the contrary.

It is now ſaid there is no foundation for the report of Lord Bute's coming home; on the contrary, his Phyſicians have declared that the climate of this country will never agree with his Lordſhip's conſtitution.

A Correſpondent ſays, he is informed that a ſcheme is laid, to provoke and entrap a great Patriotic Magiſtrate, on an approaching public occaſion.

It has been remarked, the office of Lord Mayor muſt be extremely diſagreeable, if he is firſt to call a common hall at the requeſt of the citizens, which perhaps may be contrary to his own inclination, and when he has ſo done, ſome of the Companies refuſe to obey him.

A political writer ſays, "It is extremely unfortunate, as well as mortifying, to ſee thoſe who, in ſupporting their own importance, ought to defend the public liberty, and the juſt dignity of government, throwing away their conſtitutional rights to gain the applauſe of a rabble, who are too ignorant to ſee the ſacrifices made to their own clamours. All this is to convince mankind of what nobody in his ſenſes did not believe before, that the preſent P--------t is not more deſpotic, or venal, than others that have preceded it; and becauſe a few factious men have advanced an untruth, we are reſolved to tear up the Conſtitution by the roots, to ſhew the world what they already know, that the allegations of ſedition are palpable lies."

A letter from Swaffham, gives an account of great rejoicings having been made there on Wedneſday laſt, on account of Mr. Wilkes's enlargement; and that in the evening a jack boot, filled with combuſtibles, was firſt hung up on a gibbet, and afterwards blown up, amidſt the univerſal acclamations of the populace.

A morning paper ſays that the debts of Mr. Wilkes, remaining unpaid, do not amount to 1700*l.*

April 24. The door-keeper of a certain place has received orders, it is ſaid, not to admit any perſon who is not known to be, and declared a Member; and that the privilege of the eldeſt ſons of thoſe who have a right to admittance is, we hear, alſo ſuſpended.

The key of the door of a certain gallery is to be kept on a certain table, and no perſon permitted to go there during the preſent ſeaſon.

The budget of this year, it is ſaid, will conſiſt of a lottery (a lottery is certain) ſome ſavings of the revenue, and an application of a ſum from the ſinking fund.

Friday Lord Cambden had a conference with his Majeſty at the Queen's Palace; after which he viſited the Earl of Chatham in Pall-mall, where he ſtaid near two hours.

Mr. Wilkes has declared, that he would not ſuffer another two years impriſonment for twenty thouſand pounds; for although his friends had omitted no opportunity to render his captivity as little painful as poſſible, yet the neceſſity he was daily under, of *being at home to every body*, and of receiving *every ſort of company*, agreeable or not agreeable (and too many were of the latter kind) embittered the major part of his moments, from the hour of opening the priſon doors to that of ſhutting them.

Saturday laſt the two Sheriffs of London, and ſeveral other friends of John Wilkes, Eſq; dined with him, at the houſe of Mr. Reynolds, his Attorney, at Southbarrow, near Bromley, Kent.

Extract of a Letter (dated April 6) from a Gentleman in Paris to his Friend in London.

"The trial of Duke d'Aguillon, Commander in Chief of the province of Brittany, engroſſes all the converſation here, and the iſſue is impatiently expected. It is carrying on at Verſailles, in preſence of the King, and the Princes and Peers of France (about ſixty in all) who were ſummoned for that purpoſe. The Duke's rank, his fortune, and his employments, ſet him in a high point of ſight; and the crimes with which he is charged, render him no leſs conſpicuous. Should he be found guilty, he will fall a juſt victim to offences, from which grandeur, however exalted, ought not to be ſecure. In the mean time, the benevolent and impartial will ſuſpend their judgment till the trial is ended.---*Audi et alteram partem.* It is certain that the Duke has many powerful friends at Court, who will ſet every engine at work, in order to ſave him, if poſſible. It redounds much to Duke de Choiſſeul's honour, that he is exerting his utmoſt endeavours, in order to ſee juſtice done. Among the many tyrannical acts, ſaid to be perpetrated by the Duke, that againſt Mr. de la Chalotais, Attorney General of the Parliament of Brittany, makes the moſt noiſe. That virtuous and learned Gentleman is above ſeventy years of age, and of a diſtinguiſhed family in Brittany. Being perfectly upright and humane, he beheld with horror the cruelties exerciſed by the Duke, and ſtrongly oppoſed them, as Attorney General; which incenſing the Duke, he meditated Mr. de la Chalotais's ruin. To effect this, he accuſed the Attorney General of crimes of which he is entirely innocent; and committed him cloſe Priſoner to the Caſtle of Morlaix. Through appointing ſome of his creatures as Judges, Mr. de la Chalotais was ſentenced to die, and a ſcaffold was erected in the Caſtle for his execution. But happily for Mr. de la Chalotais, an order from Duke de Choiſſeul to ſtop the execution, came but half an hour before it was to have been effected. This changed the whole face of things; and the Duke ſeems to have fallen into the ſnare which he had prepared for a man, who is an ornament to human nature. The proſecution is now carrying on by the Attorney General of the Parliament of Paris. I know not whether the Duke is yet in cuſtody. Mr. de la Chalotais has two ſons, one of whom is Solicitor General of the Parliament of Brittany; but he loſt a daughter, whom grief, for the unmerited perſecution of her venerable father, brought to the grave. His virtue, and his ſufferings, have rendered him the idol of the province; while his Enemy is held in the utmoſt deteſtation.---Time will, very probably, unfold the myſterious parts of this dark and ſeemingly abominable ſcene."

We hear that a council has been had, upon the affairs of Boſton in New-England, and that the reſult of the deliberation is of as extraordinary a nature as the ſubject.

The reſolutions reſpecting the Middleſex election are to be reconſidered before the expiration of ten days from the preſent.

Tueſday laſt ſailed by Falmouth harbour the Ruſſian fleet, all well.

A morning paper ſays, "We hear, that on Saturday, an account arrived from Naples, that our Reſident there, Mr. Hamilton, his Lady, and other company, being out a pleaſuring in a felucca, in the bay of Naples, the veſſel overſet by a ſudden guſt of wind, and all the company were drowned."

A few days ago a certain young Nobleman arrived from Newmarket, and being ſeverely reprimanded for ſome imprudences during his excurſion, went into his bed-chamber, and hanged himſelf, but was happily diſcovered, and cut down time enough to ſave his life.

The following Order came out to the Brigade of Guards, on Saturday, April 21, 1770.

The Parole Hounſlow.

B. O. His Majeſty has ſignified to the Field Officer in waiting, that he has been acquainted, that Serjeant Bacon, of the firſt regiment, and Serjeant Parke, of the coldſtream regiment; William Powell, William Hart, James Potter, and Joſeph Collins, private ſoldiers in the firſt regiment of foot guards, were more or leſs concerned in the reſcue of Major General Ganſell, in September laſt; the King hopes, and is willing to believe, they did not know the Major General was arreſted, and only thought they were delivering an Officer in diſtreſs: However, his Majeſty commands, that they ſhall be ſeverely reprimanded, for acting in this buſineſs as they have done; and ſtrictly orders for the future, that no commiſſioned Officer, or Soldier, do preſume to interfere with Bailiffs, or Arreſts, on any account or pretence whatever; the crime being of a very atrocious nature; and if any are found guilty of diſobeying this Order, they will be moſt ſeverely puniſhed. This Order to be read immediately, at the head of every Company in the Brigade of Guards, that no man may plead ignorance for the future.

This day the Houſe of Commons met, for the further diſpatch of buſineſs; as will on Thurſday, the Houſe of Peers.

We hear, that yeſterday an expreſs was ſent down to Falmouth, to be forwarded by an advice boat with all expedition to Gen. Gage, Commander in Chief of the land forces in North-America.

This day was held a full Board of Admiralty at Charing-Croſs, at the breaking up of which, expreſſes, it is ſaid, were ſent off to the Commiſſioners of Portſmouth and Plymouth docks.

They write from Venice, that a naval armament is now fitting out at the ports of Trieſte and Fiume, ſaid to be intended to act againſt the Ruſſian fleet.

They write from Gibraltar, that three ſail of Algerine corſairs had lately been taken or ſunk, in an engagement with ſome Ruſſian men of war, near Malta; five others made their eſcape, in a ſhattered condition, and one run aſhore.

They write from Rochfort, that two perſons had juſt been taken into cuſtody, charged with treaſonable practices againſt the State.

It is now confidently reported, that the American duty on tea will be repealed before the expiration of the preſent ſeſſion, by which all the grievances complained of by the Colonies, will be compleatly redreſſed.

A conciliating motion was to be made in a reſpectable aſſembly this day.

Letters from Norwich, Yarmouth, Lynn, and Redburne, mention extraordinary rejoicings having been made there, on Wedneſday, in honour of Mr. Wilkes's enlargement.

Extract of a Letter from Saliſbury, April 23.

"There were great rejoicings at Devizes on Wedneſday laſt, on account of the releaſement of Mr. Wilkes; and at the village of Wiſhfort, near this city, ſeveral hogſheads of cyder and ſtrong beer were given away; the bells rang, and other demonſtrations of joy were exhibited."

April 26. Yeſterday about one o'clock, the Lord Mayor, in the ſtate-coach, attended by Aldermen Ladbroke, Turner, Trecothick, and Stephenſon, and Mr. Sheriff Townſend, in their reſpective carriages, went from the Manſion-Houſe to Guildhall, to ſwear in John Wilkes, Eſq; Alderman of Farringdon Ward Without. Mr. Wilkes, dreſſed in a full-trimmed ſuit of black, ſet out from the Manſion-Houſe (where he had been about an hour) in Mr. Reynolds's carriage, accompanied by that Gentleman. The concourſe of people aſſembled at the Manſion-Houſe and Guildhall, was very great, and the acclamations when Mr. Wilkes entered the carriage were decent and particular. On their arrival at Guildhall a Court was formed, and Mr. Wilkes was immediately ſworn in, and inveſted with the dignities.

There were preſent at the above Court, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, Aldermen Ladbroke, Aſgill, Glynn, Bridgen, Stephenſon, Kite, Turner, Trecothick, Croſby, Peers, Kennett, Shakeſpeare, Halifax, Kirkman, Roſſiter, Bird, and Sheriff Townſend. Sheriff Sawbridge being indiſpoſed could not attend. The following Aldermen were abſent, viz. Alſop, Harley, Naſh, Eſdaile, and Plumb.

After the buſineſs of the Court was over, Mr. Alderman Wilkes returned to the Manſion-Houſe in the coach with the Lord Mayor (amidſt the acclamations of the people) where an elegant entertainment was provided, at which were preſent, Aldermen Aſgill, Stephenſon, Kite, Turner, Trecothick, Croſby, Halifax, Bird, Townſend, and Wilkes. Sir James Hodges, and Dr. Wilſon, were alſo preſent.

Yeſterday, while a certain Alderman was alighting out of his coach at Guildhall-gate, the populace hiſſed him pretty ſeverely, calling out---*bribery*, on which the Alderman turned round ſhort, repeating the word *bribery* ſeveral times, in a tone of ſurprize, but finding the hiſſes continue, he proceeded on to the hall.

Yeſterday, about two in the morning, an extraordinary Courier arrived at the Secretary of State's Office, from Sir Andrew Mitchell, the Britiſh Ambaſſador at the Court of Berlin.

The treaty of alliance between the two Courts of Berlin and Peterſburgh, is ſaid to be finally concluded: On which 20,000 Pruſſians are on their march into Poland, to reinforce the Ruſſian army in that kingdom.

It is confidently aſſerted, that the Parliament will break up this day fortnight.

Yeſterday there was a full Houſe of Commons, and ſat late.

A Gentleman obſerved the other day, that it was more dangerous, by a late act, to rob a dog of his liberty, than a ſubject.

A few days ago, a certain officer in the Guards meeting with Lord I----- (father to Col. L------) in the H---- of C------, accoſted him in the following manner;---"Well, my Lord, I think we have carried the Pembrokeſhire election quite hollow," upon which his Lordſhip gave a nod of approbation; "but I'll tell you a ſecret (continued the officer) by G-d we had no more right to it than Col. L--------- has to his ſeat for Middleſex?" The latter part of this obſervation had ſuch an effect on his Lordſhip, that he quitted the H---- directly, previouſly making a ſign for the other to follow him; but the officer, underſtanding military diſcipline too well to quit his duty, at a time when his country more immediately demanded it, kept his ſeat. It has, however, been ſince talked of among the corps, and it is univerſally thought he will be under the neceſſity of giving his Lordſhip ſatisfaction.

Laſt Tueſday, after Mr. Alderman Wilkes had taken the oaths of office, the Sword-bearer handed him up to the Lord-Mayor, and from thence round the Court to each Alderman, who all took him by the hand, and complimented him upon the occaſion. After which the Sword-bearer placed him next to Mr. Roſſiter, but below him; whereupon Mr. Roſſiter deſired Mr. Wilkes to ſit above him, becauſe his election was prior to Mr. Roſſiter's. This Mr. Wilkes declined, ſaying, it was no way material-----Mr. Roſſiter repeated his deſire that he would take place of him, and it being again waved, Mr. Roſſiter moved the Court upon the occaſion, who were unanimouſly of opinion, that precedence took place from priority of election, upon which Mr. Wilkes took his proper place. A plain inſtance that, however different men of liberal ideas may be in their opinions, they will never be wanting in politeneſs and good manners towards each other.

The zeal of the crowd at Guildhall, on Tueſday, was greater than their ſtrength; an attempt was made by the people to draw the Lord Mayor, and Mr. Wilkes, in the State-coach from Guildhall to the Manſion-houſe, but the weight of it was ſuch, that they were obliged to deſiſt.

Letters from Bombay, in the Eaſt-Indies, adviſe, that Heyder Ally is inceſſant in training up his ſoldiers in all the branches of the European exerciſe; that he gives great encouragement to foreigners, and particularly to the French, to enter into his ſervice.

This day the Right Hon. the Houſe of Peers met, purſuant to their laſt adjournment, when, it is ſaid Lord Chatham came to town, and afterwards went to the Houſe.

The Houſe of Commons did not break up laſt night, we hear, till near twelve o'clock. No perſons were admitted but members, after ſeven o'clock.

It is ſaid the occaſion of the Houſe ſitting late laſt night was, the opening of the budget for ſettling the extra ſupplies for the ſervice of the preſent year.

This morning a cabinet council was held at the Queen's palace, at which Lord Mansfield aſſiſted.

We are informed, that the Directors of the Eaſt-India Company have not received any account of the French having commenced hoſtilities in the Eaſt-Indies; but that, on the contrary, all was quiet.

A Correſpondent ſays, terms for a coalition are rejected by the Minority, unleſs the future freedom of election can be ſecured to the people on a firm foundation.

According to recent advices from Venice, an engagement had happened between a Ruſſian and two Turkiſh men of war, near the Gulph of Lepanto, in which the Ruſſians were worſted, and obliged to take advantage of the night, to make their eſcape.

In an addreſs of this day to the Miniſtry, the Author, after having expoſed the injudicious conduct of Adminiſtration for ſome time paſt, with reſpect to the Colonies, and mentioning the late maſſacre committed by the King's troops at Boſton, gives the following advice to the Miniſtry, to recover the loſt affection of the Colonies, to reſtore our trade, ſave this kingdom an immenſe expence, their ſucceſſors and the country infinite uneaſineſs and reproach, and ſecure to themſelves immortal honour:

1. Order home your army from America; and whenever the Crown wants aſſiſtance from thence, make a requiſition in the Colonies; they will obey, as they have done heretofore in the reigns of King William, Queen Anne, George the Second, and the late war.

2. Repeal all thoſe duties which were impoſed for the purpoſes of a revenue; for there can be no need of them when the army is ordered home. In doing this you will undoubtedly reſtore our loſt trade with the Colonies.

3. Abolish the Board of Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms, with all their numourous train of dependents; for they are not only an oppreſſion to the Colonies, but will become abſolutely uſeleſs when your revenues acts are repealed.

4. Diſſolve the Courts of Vice-Admiralty; for the arbitrary principle on which they are founded, is incompatible with commerce."

We are told that Mr. Wilkes has not yet received an invitation to Stowe, that being deferred till after the bold meaſure, which is ſoon to be adopted, has been carried into execution by the firſt mentioned Gentleman.

The true reaſon of Mr. Wilkes's being admitted into the office of Alderman without oppoſition, was to avoid keeping the City in a ferment by an oppoſition, which in all probability would have been productive of riots and diſorders.

The Lord Mayor, and all the Aldermen, &c. who dined with his Lordſhip at the Manſion-Houſe, were extremely pleaſed with the polite behaviour of Mr. Wilkes, and the wit and pleaſantry of his converſation.

On Tueſday evening Mr. Alderman Wilkes went from the Manſion-Houſe, in the Lord Mayor's coach, and ſupped with his Lordſhip at his houſe in Soho-ſquare.

This day Mr. Alderman Wilkes ſat on the Bench at the Old-Bailey, in the room of Sir Robert Kite. A prodigious concourſe of people aſſembled to ſee him go in; and numbers paid to go in, in order to ſee him.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, April 19.

"Yeſterday being the day of Mr. Wilkes's enlargement, there was the greateſt rejoicings all over this city. In the morning the bells of ſeveral churches were rung. Many Patriotic Societies dined together; eſpecially the True Blues, on the Comb, and the Forty-fives in Capel-ſtreet, Coal's-alley, and Mary's-ſtreet. At night the Wilkite Clubs, at the Horſe-ſhoe, and Lee's, on Temple Bar, at White's, Morris's, Thompſon's, Green's, &c. in the Liberty, had each a ſupper, conſiſting of 45 diſhes, and gave 45 gallons of beer to the populace; many loyal toaſts were drank, and ſome curious fireworks were played off: The night concluded with bonfires and illuminations in all the principal ſtreets. At 45 minutes after twelve at night, a flight of 45 rockets were diſcharged in the Weavers-ſquare."

Letters from York mention, that on Wedneſday, the 18th inſt. the day of Mr. Wilkes's enlargement, the morning was uſhered in by ringing of bells, and other demonſtrations of joy, on the occaſion.

We hear from Darlington, that there was the greateſt rejoicing imaginable on Wedneſday, the 18th inſtant. The whole town was illuminated in the evening, and the effigy of L--d B--e was carried around the ſtreets, and afterwards burnt.

Extract of a Letter from North Shields, dated April 18, 1770.

"This morning the ſhips in the harbour hoiſting Pendants and King's Colours, the Man of War armed her boats, and cauſed them all to be taken down: According to the Naval laws, inſtructions are given to all Sea Commanders, not only to take away the Colours, but to tranſmit the names of the Maſters, and Ships, to the Admiralty, in order to their being proſecuted by their Lordſhips Solicitor."

Portſmouth, April 19. *Laſt night, on account of Mr. Wilkes's enlargement, Goſport was illuminated in a very elegant manner.*

Several houſes in this garriſon were likewiſe lighted up, on the ſame occaſion, as were alſo ſeveral on the Common.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Friday, the 28th of June, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain three Story Brick Meſſuage, Brick Kitchen, and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the North Side of Mulberry-ſtreet, and Weſt Side of Fifth-ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth on Mulberry-ſtreet 16 Feet 8 Inches, and in Length or Depth 60 Feet, bounded Eaſtward with Fifth-ſtreet, Northward with a certain three Feet Alley, Weſtward with a Houſe and Lot late of Thomas Bartholomew, deceaſed, and Southward with Mulberry-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſubject to a Groundrent of Five Pounds, Pennſylvania Currency, per Annum; late the Eſtate of David Kinſey; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Saturday, the 29th of June, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, a certain Tenement, and Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate in Montgomery Townſhip, containing by Eſtimation 79 Acres, and 86 Perches, bounded by Lands of Iſaac Jones, Martin Hoffman, and Eſther Lewis. At the ſame Time and Place will alſo be ſold, about 12 Acres of Grain in the Ground, ſundry Houſhold Goods, Implements of Huſbandry, and Stock; late the Eſtate of David Newman; ſeized and taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

To be SOLD by public vendue, on the premiſes, the 30th day of June, at 6 o'clock in the evening,

A VALUABLE lot of ground, ſituate between Vine and Saſſafras-ſtreets, in the higheſt part, it being 27 feet front, and 250 feet deep; ſubject to a groundrent of 81. 2s. per annum; there is on the premiſes a 2 ſtory brick houſe and kitchen, 7 rooms, with a fire place in each room, and two rooms without fire places, a cellar under the whole houſe, paved with brick, and vault under the kitchen, and four two ſtory brick tenements, almoſt new, completely finiſhed, with cellars under the whole, and ſtone ſteps to each, with wood houſes and privies for the uſe of all the tenements; it rents for 79l. per annum; there is room for carriages to go up and return, ſo that it will admit of great improvements back. Thoſe that have a mind to purchaſe, paying one third of the purchaſe money at the ſigning the deed, may have time for the payment of the remainder, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity, if required. †

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-Houſe, on Friday, the 22d of June 1770, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, if not diſpoſed of by private Sale before,

A GOOD three Story Brick Houſe, and a two Story Brick Kitchen, a Bake-oven, and half Part of a Neceſſary-houſe, and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the North Side of Vine-ſtreet, near the Corner of Second-ſtreet, containing in Breadth 19 Feet, including the half Part of a 3 Feet Alley, and in Depth about 94 Feet, clear of Groundrent, £ 100 of the Purchaſe Money may be left a conſiderable Time upon Intereſt, on giving Security. For further Particulars, enquire of the Subſcriber, living on the Premiſes. ANDREW SHAFFER. ¶

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on the 20th of July next, at 7 o' Clock in the Evening, if not diſpoſed of by private Sale before,

A GOOD three Story Brick Houſe, and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the South Side of Arch-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, the Weſt Corner of Chancery Lane; containing in Breadth 16 Feet 8 Inches, and in Depth about 70 Feet; with the Privilege of ſaid Lane; ſubject to a Groundrent of £ 4 10 0 Pennſylvania Currency, per Annum. For further Particulars, enquire of GEORGE WILSON, and JOHN FIELD, or of WILLIAM WILSON. §7W.

Reading, June 1, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 10th day of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Charming Forge, in the townſhip of Tulpehocken, one undivided moiety or half part of and in the following lands, with the Appurtenances, to wit.---One tract, containing 88 acres, whereon the ſaid forge and ſundry buildings are erected.---One other tract, containing 70 acres, with ſome improvements thereon.---One other tract, containing 400 acres.---One other tract, containing 60 Acres.---One other tract, containing 200 acres.----One other tract, containing 700 acres.----One other tract, containing 1200 acres.----And one other tract, containing 1000 acres, all in the county of Berks; ſurveyed for the uſe of the forge aforeſaid; late the eſtate of Meſſrs. Charles and Alexander Stedman; ſeized, and taken in execution, by

¶ JACOB SHOEMAKER, Sheriff.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on Saturday, the 23d of June, at the Houſe of Benjamin Davis, in the Northern Liberties; near the New Landing-place, at the Sign of the Jolly Sailor, in Front-ſtreet, NINETEEN ſmall LOTS of GROUND, oppoſite ſaid Landing-place. Two of the Lots front the main Road, and contain each 23 Feet 9 Inches in Breadth, and 100 Feet in Depth. The other Lots adjoining, front the Street or Paſſage leading from ſaid Landing towards Second-ſtreet, called Noble's Street, and contain each 18 Feet in Breadth, and between 50 and 60 Feet in Depth. The Sale to begin at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

Any Perſon who buys two Lots, or more, upon paying one Half the Purchaſe-money down, may have Credit for the other Half as long as he chooſes it, paying Intereſt for the ſame.

And on Monday following, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, will be ſold by public Vendue, a Houſe and Lot, in Second-ſtreet, where Smith, the Braſs Founder, lately dwelt, near the Corner of Market-ſtreet, a little below the Church, containing in Breadth 20 Feet, and in Depth 100 Feet, free from Grounerent, or any other Incumbrance; and is an excellent Stand for a Dry Goods Store, or any other public Buſineſs.

FIFTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 18th of April laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, two Dutch ſervant lads, the one named Jacob Stenger, about 18 years of age, and from 5 feet 6 to 5 feet 8 inches high, well ſet, good countenance, light complexion, and dark hair; had on, when he went away, an old beaver hat, a good blue cloth coat and waiſtcoat, half worn buckſkin breeches, two pair of ſtockings, one pair purple and white worſted, the other grey yarn; and it is ſuppoſed he has other clothes with him, eſpecially a pair of ſhoes and pumps. The other, named John Kendall, about 16 or 17 years of age, and about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, has a freckled face, black hair, thin, long viſage, and of a ſlender make; had on, when he went away, a half worn grey cloth coat, with horn buttons, and a yellow ſtain a little back of the ſhoulders, a claret coloured linſey jacket, with braſs buttons, this country make, old leather breeches, good ſhoes, with yellow metal buckles, it is not known what ſort of a hat; they have other clothes with them, which cannot be remembered. Whoever ſecures and brings them to their maſter, ſhall receive the above reward, or Twenty-five Dollars for each of them, if taken after this date; but if before, then, according to a former advertiſement, Twenty Dollars for both, or Ten Dollars for each.

May 29, 1770. RICHARD WISTAR.

N. B. There went away in company, another young man, a baker by trade, belonging to Middletown, for whom there is a reward of Sixteen Dollars offered. They had a gun with them, and a red great coat, and were ſeen divers times on the road going towards Carolina, or the back of Virginia.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-House, on Thurſday, the 12th of July, at 7 o' Clock in the Evening, two Houſes, and Lots of Ground, being Part of the Eſtate of John Baily, Goldſmith, viz.

ONE certain lot of ground (with a good 3 ſtory brick houſe, and 2 ſtory kitchen, erected thereon) ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Almond-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 16 feet, and in length or depth 64 feet and an half, having a good pump before the door, and the privilege of a 3 feet alley, now in the tenure of Nehemiah Maull.

One other lot of ground (with a good 2 ſtory brick houſe, and 2 ſtory kitchen erected thereon) ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Almond-ſtreet as above, and adjoining the firſt deſcribed meſſuage, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 17 feet, and in length or depth 68 feet, having the privilege of a 3 feet alley, now in the tenure of Capt. Martin. Good titles will be given by *John Rhea, Charles Meredith, George Meade, William Craig, John Wilcocks, and Samuel C. Morris*, Aſſignees.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of *John Baily*, are hereby deſired to make immediate payment to the Aſſignees, otherwiſe the accounts will be put into an Attorney's hands, there being a neceſſity of ſettling the ſaid *Baily*'s affairs.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

On Saturday, the 30th Day of June, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of George Maxton, at the Yellow Springs,

A Valuable Plantation or Tract of Land, well known by the name of the YELLOW SPRINGS, ſituate in Pikeland townſhip, Cheſter county, about 30 miles from Philadelphia, containing 150 acres, one half or more cleared, the other well timbered, and the whole watered by never failing ſtreams; about 20 acres of watered meadow, and more may be made; having thereon erected a good ſtone dwelling houſe two ſtories high, 57 feet front, and 36 in depth, a fine piazza in the front, the whole breadth of the houſe, 8 or 9 feet wide, good cellars and chambers, kitchen, barn, ſtables and other outhouſes. At a ſmall diſtance from the above mentioned dwelling-houſe, is a good new log-houſe, weather-boarded and painted, well finiſhed, with ſaſh windows, about 35 feet front, and 18 deep, two ſtories high; and adjoining ſaid building is another good log-houſe, about 18 feet ſquare, which has been occupied as a ſtore for ſome time, having a good ſpring and milk-houſe, oven, and other conveniences very handy, with a garden pailed in.

The medicinal virtues of the ſprings on the above plantation, for the cure of many diſorders, inwardly and outwardly, are ſo well known to the publick, that it is thought unneceſſary to mention them here. There are three bathing ſprings, which can be emptied or filled in a very little time by opening or ſhutting a ſluice; two of them are encloſed by good new frame houſes, 35 feet front, and 16 feet deep. Each bath has a drawing-room, and one a fire place in it; the buildings are neat, and make an elegant appearance, having glaſs windows front and back, and walks, with rows of ſhady trees, up to the dwelling-houſe.

The dwelling-houſe on ſaid plantation is now uſed as a public houſe, and is ſo well accuſtomed, as to have from 100 to 500 people daily for the ſummer ſeaſon, beſides the unhealthy and infirm that come from all parts, and take lodgings for weeks together, for the benefit of the waters. On the premiſes is alſo erected a ſaw-mill, double geared, almoſt new; and a griſt-mill may be very conveniently made, there being plenty of water, about 27 feet head and fall; now in the tenure of George Maxton; 25 acres of wheat on the above plantation will be ſold ſeparately.

At the ſame time ſhall be ſold a ſmall tract of 12 acres of land, adjoining the above mentioned plantation, moſtly meadow, on which is erected a good log-houſe, 18 feet ſquare, alſo a good new blackſmith's ſhop, and now tenanted.

Alſo another plantation or tract of land, ſituate in Pikeland townſhip, Cheſter county, about 28 miles from Philadelphia, on the road leading to the Yellow Springs, containing about 177 acres, near one half of which is cleared, about 15 acres thereof being meadow, and much more may be eaſily made; the other part is well timbered, and the whole watered with never failing ſtreams: Thereon is erected a good dwelling-houſe, with barns, ſtable, and other out houſes. This place is much clearer of ſtones than moſt of the lands in the neighbourhood, and has a good bearing orchard. The title and conditions will be made known on the day of ſale, by JOHN RHEA, CHARLES MEREDITH, GEORGE MEADE, WILLIAM CRAIG, JOHN WILCOCKS, and SAMUEL C. MORRIS, Aſſignees.

Philadelphia, April 1770.

EIGHTY dozen of graſs, cradling and briar ſcythes, and ninety dozen of ſickles, made ready for the enſuing ſeaſon, a quantity of ſtraw knives, tanners knives, and drawing knives, ſeveral pair of ſmith's bellows, iron work for griſt-mills, the ſpindles and rines made after the old or new method; clothiers, timber, packing, tobacco, and other large ſcrews; ſaw-mill and fulling-mill irons; large ſcale-beams, for millers or larger draughts; all made by the ſubſcriber, living at the ſign of the Scythe and Sickle, in Market-ſtreet, who believes they will prove as good as any made elſewhere; which he will ſell at reaſonable rates, wholeſale or retail, warranted or unwarranted.----He has for ſale, a good copper ſtill, of about 85 gallons, at Two Shillings per pound, and its tin worm, at One Shilling and Sixpence per pound, alſo black-lead crucibles, of John Stephens's make, known to be good.

Whereas ſome merchants of this city have, for theſe 5 or 6 years paſt, imported from Great-Britain, large quantities of ſickles, ſtamped S. PACHALL, in imitation (as I apprehend) of my ſtamp, which is S. PASCHALL, and on the credit thereof, have ſold great quantities, many of which have been brought to me by farmers to alter, who aſſured me they bought them for my make, and as the workmanſhip is by no means equal to thoſe formerly made by me, I therefore acquaint the public with this deception, which may eaſily be detected, as the letter S, between the A and C, is left out in the ſtamp on the Engliſh ſickle. I ſhould have notified this difference to the public at their firſt appearance, but had then declined the trade, and as I am now deſirous of eſtabliſhing my ſon in the ſame buſineſs (who is an apprentice to me) think it a duty to the public, and my own character, to acquaint them therewith.

Tbc. 3M. STEPHEN PASCHALL.

ONE HUNDRED and Twenty DOZEN of SICKLES, ready prepared for the Harveſt, by JAMES HENDRICKS, Cutler, at the Sign of the Sickle, the 4th Door above the Priſon, in Market-ſtreet; theſe Sickles are carefully made, will be ſold at the loweſt Rates, and enſured to be good.

May 30, 1770.

THIS is to give notice to all perſons, that on or about the 3d day of October laſt, came to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Pencader Hundred, and county of New-Caſtle, a brown mare, about 13 hands high, with a ſtar in her forehead, neither brand nor ear-mark, had on a common hunting ſaddle; and whereas a certain Stephen Jenkins, from Abington, came after ſaid mare and ſaddle, and proved upon oath, that ſaid mare and ſaddle were his property, but has never taken her away; this is to give notice to ſaid Stephen Jenkins, or the right owner of ſaid mare, &c. that unleſs they will come and take her away, and pay the charges, ſhe will be ſold for the ſame within three weeks from the date hereof, by ¶ JAMES PRICE.

To be SOLD by
PHILIP BENEZET,

At his ſtore at the corner of Market and Third-ſtreets, the following aſſortment of merchandize, viz.

A NEAT aſſortment of broadcloths, conſiſting of blue, claret, cinnamon, drab, and copper colours; ſhaloons; fine and coarſe tammies, of different colours; callimancoes; worſted faggathies; fine and coarſe brown and blue camblets; bed bunts; clouting diaper, narrow Ruſſia ditto; fine 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linen; ſtriped cotton hollands; fine white cambrick handkerchiefs, with blue and red borders; blue peelong; black paduaſoy; India nankeens; plain bengalls; cambricks and lawns, in patches; a variety of printed calicoes, cottons, and linens; a variety of flowered and plain ribbons; Scotch thread, ſiſters ditto; mens and womens cotton hoſe; narrow ſtriped perſians; ſilk handkerchiefs; ſilk and cotton ditto; mens and womens thread hoſe; youths brown thread ditto; maids blue worſted ditto; linen handkerchiefs; black ſilk ſtock tape; dyed pillow fuſtian; ſilk and worſted breeches patterns; womens ſilk mitts, of different colours and ſizes; death-head mohair buttons; fine mohair; cinnamon; fine narrow white tape; blue and white nonſopretties; 3 qr. wide ſtripes; long and ſhort ſcythes; iron coffee-mills; fine clothiers cards; fine cotton ditto; fine and coarſe wool ditto; tow ditto; ſnaffle bitts; ſilver watches; Engliſh flints; a variety of Bath, white metal and ſteel ſhoe and knee buckles; plain, flowered and yellow metal coat and jacket buttons; yellow and white metal ſleeve buttons; ivory combs; buck and ſham ſtag butcher knives, with ſheaths; piſtol capt knives; French cutteau knives, of different ſizes; penknives; braſs and ſteel taylors thimbles; Bath-metal ſteel-top womens thimbles; ſmall ſhears and ſciſſars; razors; ſnuff-boxes; braſs curtain rings; beſt temple ſpectacles, with ſteel caſes; chapman books; ſilk and ferret laces; black and braſs padlocks; beſt ſmall crown looking-glaſſes; common and tranſparent japan waiters, of different ſizes; braſs night cocks; needles, &c.

AS John Gaſs ſoon intends to leave the place, he has a good brick houſe, 3 ſtory high, 2 rooms on a floor, and a cellar under the whole, and lot of ground, to diſpoſe of, ſituate on the north ſide of Pine-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, the lot is 15 feet front on ſaid ſtreet, and 80 feet deep, ſubject to a rent of Thirty Shillings, ſterling, a year. If not ſold by private ſale, he will ſell it at public vendue, at 4 o' clock in the afternoon, the 28th of June next, at the London Coffee-Houſe. For terms of ſale apply to JOHN GASS.

N. B. There is a room built back, that 18 people may dine in, with the privilege of an alley. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A HEALTHY Servant GIRL's Time, about 17 Years old, who has between 3 and 4 Years to ſerve. She is ſold for no other Reaſon, only there being more Servants than are needful in the Family where ſhe is.

N. B. She has had the Small-pox; can waſh, and do all Sorts of Houſe-work. Enquire of the Printers.

LOST, on Saturday Night, the Twelfth ult. a Silver faced WATCH, accidentally laid on ſome Wood, at Market-ſtreet Wharff, the Maker's Name Bagnell, Boſton, London engraved on her Face; ſhe had a Copper coloured Chain, with long Links, a Steel Seal, and a Braſs Key. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to the New Printing-Office, or Samuel Dunlap, Corder, at Market-ſtreet Wharff, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward. ¶

MURGATROYD and WICKERSHAM,

At their Store, in Second-ſtreet, a few Doors below Race-ſtreet, have for Sale, at the loweſt Rates, for Caſh,

WEST-INDIA, Philadelphia and New-England Rum, Melaſſes, Muſcovado Sugar, freſh Rice, Rozin, Tar, Redwood, Logwood, Tea, Chocolate, Ginger, Tanner's Oil and Blubber, Raiſins in Kegs, &c. &c. &c. They likewiſe keep an Aſſortment of the beſt Kinds of Bar Iron, where thoſe, who will pleaſe to favour them with their Cuſtom, may meet with a conſtant Supply, warranted good, Wholeſale and Retail.

TO BE SOLD,

A GENTEEL well-finiſhed ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, with a good ſtone kitchen, ſtable, coach-houſe, and ſpring-houſe, with a never-failing ſpring, a handſome well built ſtone bridge over the creek, and about 7 acres of land, 5 whereof is under wood, the reſt garden, paſture, and a young bearing orchard, pleaſantly ſituated, near the Falls of Schuylkill, on a fine riſing ground, on the Wiſſahickon road, 5 miles from Philadelphia; alſo a convenient ſmall ſtone tenement, adjoining the ſame, with about three acres of land, on which is a young bearing orchard; likewiſe a ſaw-mill, in good repair, the wheel work being almoſt new, and a good ſtream of water. Any gentleman inclining to purchaſe the whole, or any part of the above, may be informed of the particulars, and the payment made eaſy, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes, by whom an indiſputable title will be made. JONATHAN ADAMS. ¶

Cheſter County, April 27, 1770.

NOW in the Goal of this County, committed as a runaway Servant, an Iriſh Man, who calls himſelf Andrew Young, and ſays he is a Weaver by Trade; he confeſſes he is a Servant to ſome Perſon in Virginia, but ſays he does not know his Maſter's Name, and has been from him theſe three Years; he is about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, well ſet, and pock-marked. His Maſter, if any he has, is deſired to come, pay Charges, and take him away.

§ JOSEPH THOMAS, *Goaler.*

EXCELLENT STARCH,

For Exportation, or Home Conſumption, to be SOLD by

RICHARD WALN,

At his Store, in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, or at his Manufactory in the Northern Liberties. ‡6w.

GEORGE MEADE, & COMPANY,

Have for Sale, at their Stores, next Door to the Houſe lately occupied by Mr. JOHN MEASE, *deceaſed,*

OLD Barbados Spirit, Rum, excellent Madeira Wine, Spermaceti Candles, Iriſh Beef, and a few Hogſheads of Halifax Fiſh. Tbc2M.

WANTED,

A SOBER MAN, that can be well recommended by ſome Perſon of Character, to teach four or five Boys, or, if he chooſes it, may have a very good SCHOOL. Such a One will meet with good Encouragement. Apply at the Lower Ferry on Saſquehanna, and be farther informed. *Tf.*

THE ſubſcriber takes this method of informing the public in general, and his cuſtomers in particular, that he ſtill continues to carry on the Goldſmith and Jeweller's buſineſs as uſual, at the corner of Front and Cheſtnut-ſtreets.

As it always has been his conſtant endeavour to oblige his cuſtomers, ſo every one may depend upon it, that he will exert himſelf, as much as lies in his power, to perform his work with all the care, diſpatch and nicety, that can be required. And all orders ſhall be executed, at the moſt reaſonable rates, to the full ſatisfaction of his employers, who he hopes will continue their former favours, which will greatly oblige their humble ſervant, JOHN BAYLY. *T.b.c. 3m.*

June 28, 1770. NUMB. 2166.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To the PRINTER.

SIR, *New-York, June* 21ſt, 1770.

Pleaſe to give the following a Place in your next, and you will oblige many of your Cuſtomers, particularly, Yours, &c.

To the INHABITANTS *of the City of* NEW-YORK.

My Friends and Fellow Citizens,

AS I know there is a conſiderable Number of the Inhabitants of this City (whether a Majority or not, I ſhall not pretend to judge) who are utterly averſe to breaking through the Non-importation Agreement; if they are of my Mind, who am one of that Number, they will, like me, publiſh their Names, as being againſt the leaſt Breach in that ſolemn Agreement, which cannot be made without the moſt pernicious Effects upon all the Britiſh Colonies, and perhaps upon the whole Empire. I have given ſome of the Reaſons for the Subſcriptions I propoſe, in the following Lines, which, if approved, may precede the Names, tho' more Reaſons might be given, and ſet in a more ſtriking Light.---

[But firſt,-----To you my Fellow Citizens, who ſeem inclined to break through the Non-importation Agreement,----before it be too late, I would addreſs a few Words, to which I beg your Attention: Conſider with what Difficulty, and what a Stir through all the Colonies, this Agreement has been accompliſhed, and brought to its preſent Maturity and Operation. Conſider what Reſpect and Honour, in the Eyes of all Nations, it has done all the Colonies where it has taken Place, particularly this Colony. Thoſe who have no real Patriotiſm themſelves, are apt to think there is no ſuch Thing in Nature, and that all Pretenſions to it in others, are mere Deceit and Artifice:----Thus the Miniſtry judged of and treated our Self-denying Agreement of Non-importation for our Country's Good; thus they were perſuaded to conſider it by Bernard, and all the black Legion of Traitors, that either lurk among us, or infuſe their baneful Influence in the Management of our Concerns at home. They repreſented our Agreement as *a Rope of Sand*, that Self-intereſted Conſiderations would prevent from becoming general, or would certainly break, before it could have the Effect propoſed. They have laboured with all their Might to perſuade the People in one Colony, that thoſe in another had violated, or were about to violate the Agreements; and the People of England, that the Agreement never would take Place in all the Colonies, that it was not adhered to in any, and would ſoon come to nothing in all:----And when, contrary to Expectation, it ſtill ſpread, and gathered Strength, through all the Colonies, and began to be generally felt, and have its intended Operation in England, ſo that to prevent its full Effect, it was neceſſary for our Enemies to exert their utmoſt Efforts, by perſuading the People there, that they had only to wait a very little longer, and it would diſſolve of itſelf----when the Truth is, that our perſevering in it a little longer, would fully anſwer the End we at firſt propoſed: At ſuch a Time as this, to break through the Agreement, is at once to deſtroy all that the whole Continent has been earneſtly labouring for theſe ſeveral Years paſt,---and for ever hereafter to diſcredit the Effect of ſuch an Expedient. However grievous the Oppreſſions that may hereafter be thrown upon the Colonies, if this Agreement is ſupported, we might be ſure to get rid of them by the like Means; but if it now fails, it will loſe all its Credit, and will never be truſted or tried again.

At ſuch a Time as this, to break through the Agreement, will be to verify all that Bernard, and every Enemy to America, and to Freedom, have ſuggeſted and reported againſt us; it will be to blaſt the Hopes of all our Friends in England and elſewhere; it will diſcredit all the favourable Things they have ſaid of us, and cover them with Shame and Confuſion; it will ſtrip us of all our blooming ſhort-lived Honours, and make us the Scorn and Contempt of all Nations; it will make the Name of *Patriotiſm* itſelf univerſally contemptible; it will complete the Triumph of our Enemies over us, and fully concur with the Meaſures of the Miniſtry, in riveting the Chains of Slavery upon America, and deſtroying the Engliſh Conſtitution: And in what Light, to our Siſter Colonies, to Great-Britain, and to all the World,----ſhall we in this Colony and City appear? We who have been conſidered as Patterns to the other Colonies, and held in Honour, as being among the foremoſt in ſupporting the juſt Rights and Liberties of America!----Shall we not become contemptible and odious, in Proportion as we have been reſpected? If the ſhameful Breach begins with us, to us will all the dreadful Conſequences juſtly be imputed,----the Stain will be indelible, the Odium will remain upon this City for ever. Will it excuſe this City to the reſt of the World, if it ſhould appear that a Majority of the Inhabitants concurred in deſiring to break through the Agreement? or in that caſe, will it excuſe you, Gentlemen, who have the greateſt Influence, and were principally concerned in collecting the Senſe of the People? Suppoſing there is really ſuch a Majority (which is not admitted) was it fairly and properly obtained? Was that Opinion given and ſubſcribed, with due Deliberation, Knowledge and Freedom? Or were not a very conſiderable Number of the Subſcribers influenced and determined by your Perſuaſions and Repreſentation, or by ſubmitting their Opinions to be guided by your Advice and ſuperior Judgment? Can Opinions, ſo given and obtained, properly be called the Voice of the People, or give a Sanction to the Diſſolution of an Agreement of ſuch immenſe Weight and Importance? And as a real Majority of the Inhabitants, would not ſecure the principal Actors from the juſt Reproaches of the reſt of the Inhabitants, who were againſt breaking the Agreement, ſo neith. would the Breach of it, by a general Concurrence of this whol. Province, ſecure it from Contempt and Infamy in the Opinio: of our Siſter Colonies, of Great-Britain, and all the reſt of the World.

Think then, my Fellow Citizens, before it be too late, the Conſequences of the Step you are going to take; you may yet ſtop ſhort, with Honour------let not the Loſs of a little preſent Gain, the Removal of a little temporary Inconveniency, tempt you to entail upon yourſelves, and your Poſterity, an intolerable Evil, which in all human Probability would laſt till Time ſhall be no more. The Turks and other Nations, who loſt their Freedom above a Thou nd Years ago, are more likely now to continue Slaves, than they were the firſt Day their Chains were fixed upon them.

If there are a few reſtricted Articles, which for the public Benefit ought to be imported (and perhaps all Articles, neceſſary for carrying on our own Manufactures, may be of this Sort) it would be a very eaſy Matter, ſo far to amend the Agreement, without weakening it in the leaſt, or wounding our Credit with our Siſter Colonies, or in England; nay, I believe in the latter Place it would add Weight to it;---for one great Reaſon why they there ſuppoſe we ſhould break through the Agreement, is the Generality of the Reſtriction, which excludes us from many Things, though of ſmall Value, without which they ſuppoſed we ſhould not long be able to ſubſiſt; I am of Opinion that there might be an Admiſſion of ſuch of theſe Articles as are really neceſſary, without deſtroying or weakening the Agreement.

As to the Argument, that ſeveral Perſons ſubſiſt wholly by the Profits ariſing on the Sale of Goods, and cannot otherwiſe ſupport themſelves,---I am of Opinion there is no Weight in the Argument. The private Intereſt of ſuch Perſons, ought not to ſtand one Moment in Competition with the Common Good. They ought to wait patiently, till the Circumſtances of the Times alters in their Favour; or if they cannot do this, then to apply themſelves to other Employments; the very Reſtriction itſelf affords abundant Opportunities for this, ſince the Want of the Articles uſually imported, gives the greateſt Encouragement for the Manufacture of them among ourſelves, and is a ſufficient Inducement for thoſe who uſed to employ their Money in the Britiſh Trade, to turn it into another Channel, perhaps equally profitable to themſelves, but certainly more conſiſtent with the Intereſt of their Country.] I am

Your ſincere Friend and Well-wiſher,

A CITIZEN.

Sketch of a Declaration, propoſed to be ſubſcribed and publiſhed, together with the Names, againſt breaking the Non-importation Agreement.

WHEREAS the Agreement for Non-importation of Goods from Great-Britain, was a Meaſure entered into by the unanimous Concurrence of all the Britiſh Colonies, pledging their Faith to each other for the Performance; and whereas the Object of this Agreement, was a Matter of the higheſt of all temporal Concerns, no leſs than the Preſervation of our Freedom and Property, the Deciſion of the important Queſtion, whether, for the future, we ſhall have any Property at all, or not---Whether we ſhall be Freemen or Slaves? And whereas the faithful and perſevering Adherence to the ſaid Agreement, according to the Opinion of the wiſeſt and beſt Friends to America, both here and in England, would with infallible Certainty have procured us a Redreſs of all the oppreſſive unconſtitutional Burthens impoſed upon us by the Miniſtry of Great-Britain, and is the only peaceable Means in our Power to uſe, that will effectually anſwer that End:---And whereas, to our great Grief and Shame, we perceive a Diſpoſition in many People in this City to break through and diſannul the ſaid Agreement, which we apprehend will end in its Diſſolution: We therefore think it incumbent upon us, 1ſt, For the Honour of the City---that it may not be thought it was entirely deſtitute of Perſons who conſidered their own Good as involved in that of the Public, and ſought no private Advantage, at the Expence of the Liberties of their Country. 2d, For the Vindication of our own Characters, wherever we are known.---That whoever knows we are Inhabitants of the City of New-York, may know that it was not with our Concurrence that a ſolemn Agreement, obtained with Difficulty, and great Expence of Time, upon which the moſt ineſtimable Rights of a great Nation depended, was broke through and deſtroyed!----And that at a Time too, when a little longer Perſeverance in it, would have produced the Effect originally deſigned: On the contrary, that it may be known, We uſed all the Means in our Power to continue the ſaid Non-importation Agreement in its full Force and Effect, and to prevent its Diſſolution. In Witneſs whereof, we hereunto ſubſcribe our Names, and deſire they may be publiſhed, as Inhabitants of the City of New-York, who are utterly againſt breaking through the Non-importation Agreement, and heartily deſirous it ſhould continue, till the End for which it was entered into is fully obtained.

Mr. HOLT, *June* 19.

HAVING read in Mr. Gaine's laſt Paper, the Account which precedes the Advertiſement publiſhed by thoſe Perſons who are for breaking the Non-importation Agreement; leſt the neighbouring Colonies, and the reſt of the World may be deceived, by the artful Manner in which the Matter is there repreſented; I think it a Duty (which I owe the Community) to ſet that Tranſaction, in its proper and juſt Light;----which is as follows.----A Number of ſelfiſh, mercenary Importers, and a few Mechanicks, the Tools of a Party (who, to their eternal Shame and Reproach, are endeavouring to entail Infamy upon this Province, and Slavery upon the whole Continent) waited upon the Committee of Merchants, *deſiring the Senſe of this City ſhould be taken by Subſcription, whether an Alteration ſhould not be made in our Non-importation Agreement*; and requeſting the Sanction of the Committee for that Purpoſe; upon which Application, they received for Anſwer, that the Committee could not, with any Propriety, interfere in the Matter.---In the next Paragraph the Writer ſeems to inſinuate as if the Committee had agreed to the Meaſure; for he there ſays, *in Conſequence of which a Meeting was called the ſame Evening, the following Advertiſement was drawn up, and Perſons appointed to go through the different Wards, &c.* From theſe Expreſſions, the World may be led to believe that the Meeting here alluded to, was a general one of the Inhabitants convened for that Purpoſe, which is ſo far from being the Caſe, that it was a partial and private Meeting (held at a Tavern) and conſiſted almoſt entirely of thoſe who were for breaking the Agreement, there not being more than one or two Perſons preſent who were for continuing of it.-----As to the Aſſertion, that *a Majority appeared for Importation, agreeable to the Advertiſement*, I do poſitively deny it, as there were not quite twelve hundred Perſons who ſigned for importing (notwithſtanding the Diligence and indefatigable Induſtry of thoſe who went about for that Purpoſe) and I am well aſſured, they do not amount to above one Third of the Inhabitants of this City (not to mention the Counties, who have an undoubted Right to give their Voices upon this very intereſting and important Subject) This the Party for importing, appeared ſo ſenſible of, that they refuſed to give a reaſonable Time to thoſe Perſons, who had taken Subſcriptions for continuing the Agreement, to bring in their Liſts: But inſtead of that, Expreſſes ſhould immediately be ſent to Boſton, and Philadelphia, to inform them of the Steps which had been taken here; and requeſting that they would take the Senſe of their Inhabitants (upon the Matter) as ſoon as poſſible---I will further add, that a great many of thoſe who have ſigned for importing, declare, they did it upon no other Principle than to import (all but the dutiable Articles) provided the ſame was agreed to by the Inhabitants of Boſton and Philadelphia.

A SON OF LIBERTY.

A CARD, No. 2.

A *Member of the Church of England, and* a Son of Liberty, *preſents his Compliments, once more,* to thoſe Gentlemen, who are endeavouring for an immediate and *untimely* Importation of Goods from *Great-Britain*; and moſt earneſtly begs the Liberty, to offer them ſome other *Hints* to be improved; and to repeat and requeſt, that they will pleaſe to recollect, *that the New-Yorkers* have been always *honourable and diſtinguiſhable in this glorious Cauſe*, and that they being now *foremoſt* in an over-haſty, *deſtructive*, unſteady Tranſaction, *of this important Nature*, may, in its Conſequence, appear to the World, *traiterous*, and fix an indelible Infamy *on the reſpectable Province of New-York*:---For, no *particular City, or Place*, under the Line of the Britiſh Juriſdiction, has a Right to break Ground, *or to ſhrink back, in the leaſt*, from the grand and *ſacred univerſal Cauſe of Liberty*.---Pleaſe likewiſe to obſerve, that our *numerous, noble and powerful Friends in Great-Britain*, may very poſſibly be *irritated*, and, when Opportunity ſuits, they may *reſent* theſe irregular Steps.----*In Fact, by our Levity we leſſen ourſelves in the Eſteem of all Parties, there and every where*; conſequently, any Province, ſeparately or conjointly, ſhould proceed with the very utmoſt Caution--------*the Provinces muſt act in ſtrict Unity, or become abſolutely* SLAVES.

Every Signer of the late *haſty pernicious Scheme*, ſhould have his *Name cancelled directly*;---a ſuitable Place *for a Congreſs*, provided a convenient Time be given for a Meeting *from Boſton, New-York, Philadelphia, &c. is an open* and eligible Method of proceeding; and an Importation, if agreed upon *thereat*, ſhould be regular, and as general throughout the Continent as poſſible-----*the Agreement ought to be made as much as is practicable, in Favour of Glaziers, Painters and Mechanicks, as of thoſe who can better ſupport themſelves*; and if the firſt of *next December* ſhould be adjudged a ſuitable Time for receiving Goods aboard, and if any *miſchievous Act of Parliament* ſhould then exiſt, the Importation ſhould be brought on *under the firm Cover of a univerſal ſubſcribing of Names, by all Parties that chooſe it*, in the Nature of a Proteſt, *to be handed down to Poſterity*, to ſhow, that we were *ſteadily determined* to ſteer clear of *Slavery*; that it was not brought forward in Compliance with any Britiſh Act of Parliament, *paſſed there*, for the expreſs Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in *America*, but through a neceſſitous Compulſion, &c.

If Individuals, in narrow Circumſtances, are further diſtreſſed by a *ſmall* (but really neceſſary) *Procraſtinaton*, let us univerſally petition our Aſſembly, to grant *a reaſonable Sum*, for Relief of Sufferers.------We have the ſtrongeſt Reaſon to truſt, that *Money* would cheerfully be granted; as it would be done to anſwer a *generous, humane*, and *exceedingly valuable Purpoſe among ourſelves*.

*** All thoſe, who inadvertently have ſigned this *diſreputable Scheme* of Importation, and cannot get their Names cancelled, ſhould immediately ſign *a regular Proteſt* againſt it, to cover the *everlaſting* Conſequence of a Publication of *Names*.

New-York, June 20, 1770.

To the PRINTER.

QUERIES.

IS *not ſelling common Bohea Tea, at the extravagant Price of* 20*ſ.* *or* 11*ſ. per Pound, inſtead of only* 4*ſ*6*. and* 5*ſ*6*. a baſe Violation of our Non-importation Agreement, as well as the Importation of Engliſh Cheeſe, &c. from Ireland?---And if the* End *of Iſaac Sears and Peter Van Dervoort's Appointment was*, "to prevent the leaſt Infraction of the Non-importation Agreement," *how came they to* wink *at ſo notorious a* Breach *of it in the above-mentioned Inſtance?---Or did* they *find, that* their *Power was at an* End, *and that* they *could no longer call the Folks together for* ſuch *Purpoſes?----Why then muſt* many *of the Committee be falſly ſtigmatized by* thoſe *aſſuming Men, with a* ſeeming *Deſire of breaking an Agreement, which* none *of them ever propoſed or intended, other than only to amend, and thereby render permanent, that which would otherwiſe infallibly deſtroy* itſelf?----*Or do* thoſe *two pretended Patriots,* ape *the Style of the immortal Mr. Pitt, that* they *will not be reſponſible for Meaſures* they *are no longer allowed to guide?*------

LANCASTER, June 19, 1770.

WE, *the Inhabitants of Lancaſter, as well Merchants and Traders, as others, ſenſible of the great Bleſſings and peculiar Privileges we, and the other Inhabitants of this Province, have enjoyed under our Charter, and deſirous that we ſhould contribute our Mite, to tranſmit the ſame pure to Poſterity, cannot ſit unmoved at the Attempts made to deprive us of the Liberty we and our Anceſtors have ſo highly eſteemed and gloried in.------The Cloud that once hung over our Heads, by the ever deteſtable Stamp-Act, being diſpelled by its Repeal, filled us with Love and Gratitude for our Mother Country; and we fondly hoped, that the Motive for the Repeal was founded in the free Spirit of Engliſhmen. But alas! we have Reaſon to fear, from the late Revenue Acts paſſed in England, that the Principles of Freedom and Juſtice had no Part or Share in that Repeal.*

The ſame Reaſons which prompted the Merchants and Traders in Britiſh America, to ceaſe from importing the Goods and Manufactures of Britain, when labouring under the odious Stamp-Act, ſubſiſts, if poſſible, more ſtrongly at preſent, and plainly dictate the Neceſſity of perſevering in the ſame noble Reſolution at this Juncture, of ſacrificing our immediate Gains and Profits to the public Good. We ſhould deem ourſelves unworthy of the Bleſſings of Freedom, could we tamely view our Situation, as calm Spectators, when we are threatened with the Loſs of Freedom and Property.

And therefore, in Support of the ſame, We do unanimouſly enter into the following Declarations and Reſolutions, the whole People of this County fully concurring with us.

We do declare and profeſs the moſt ſincere Loyalty and Affection for our lawful and rightful Sovereign, King George the Third, and his moſt illuſtrious Houſe.

And we further declare, we look on all conſtitutional Acts of the Britiſh Legiſlature binding on us.

But we conceive that Acts of Parliament, made to tax us, or any other of our Fellow-ſubjects in America, for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue, to be unconſtitutional and oppreſſive; and therefore ought to uſe all lawful and juſtifiable Ways and Means for procuring a Repeal of ſuch unconſtitutional Acts.

We apprehend it a Duty we owe to the ſacred Shrine of Freedom, in this Time of Danger (though we inhabit no Sea-port Town) to teſtify our Approbation of the Meaſures taken by the Colonies, for procuring a Repeal of thoſe Acts, ſo deſtructive to that glorious Liberty handed down to them and us by our Anceſtors, and which, as Freemen and Deſcendants of Britons, we have a Right to, and cannot be lawfully diſfranchiſed of, but with our own, or the Conſent of our legal Repreſentatives.

We ſincerely and heartily approve of the Conduct of the worthy patriotic Inhabitants and Merchants of the City of Philadelphia, for their firm and ſteady Adherence to their Non-importation Agreement, and fully rely on their Perſeverance.

[*For the Remainder, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

By Captain DAVIS, *arrived at Boston, in five Weeks from Falmouth, we have the following Advices, viz.*

LONDON, *April* 21.

WE hear that a certain N------n loſt laſt Week at Newmarket, on one Match, upwards of Ten Thouſand Pounds.

It is confidently aſſerted, that a very Great Perſonage viewed the Illuminations on Wedneſday Night *incog.* and that he ſeemed affected in the moſt ſenſible Manner, by ſo general and uncompelled a Declaration of the People, in Oppoſition to the Meaſures of the Cabinet.

Yeſterday Evening a Gentleman in St. Martin's Lane, received a Letter from a Friend now at Paris, informing him, that juſt before he ſat down to write to him, a Report was ſpread there, that an Eaſt-India Ship had juſt arrived at Toulon, which brought the News of a dreadful Earthquake at St. Helena, an Iſland belonging to the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company in the Atlantic Ocean, which entirely ſunk the ſame in the Sea. If this ſhould prove true, it will be an irreparable Loſs to the Company.

April 23. A Cabinet Council was held on Sunday Night at St. James's, upon the News received concerning the Inſurrection at Boſton, at the riſing of which it was reported at the St. James's Coffee-houſe, that a Fleet of Men of War, and four Regiments, would be diſpatched immediately for North-America.

By Advices juſt received, there is an Account of Hoſtilities being commenced in the Eaſt-Indies, in which the French have met with a Repulſe.

We are well informed, that the Premier cauſed circular Letters to be ſent, in the Courſe of laſt Week, to every Placeman, Penſioner, and every other Dependant on the Miniſtry, "requiring their Attendance this Day, in a certain Place, on Matters of the utmoſt Importance."

April 24. *The Ragufians have fitted out a Squadron of* 30 *Ships of Force, in order, as it is ſaid, to join the Ruſſians againſt the Turks.*

May 1. Lord Chatham is at the Houſe of Lords, and it is ſaid will bring in a Bill To-day, to reverſe the Proceedings of the Houſe of Commons on the Middleſex Election.

Mr. Wilkes is at the Parliament Houſe To-day.

We hear that Power will be immediately given to the Commanding Officer at Caſtle William, near Boſton, to act in the double Capacity of Magiſtrate and Commander.

One Day laſt Week, in which Mr. Alderman Wilkes, as junior Alderman, ſat upon the Bench at the Old Bailey with Lord Chief Juſtice Mansfield, the Paper called the Whiſperer, was preſented to the Court as a treaſonable Libel. His Lordſhip ſpoke upon it, but with ſeeming Caution; and in the End, but in a doubtful, heſitating Manner, ſaid, that it appeared to him to be Treaſon. It is not very uſual for the Aldermen to ſpeak upon the Bench, though they have a Right to do ſo, if they think proper; but upon this Occaſion Mr. Wilkes got up, and ſaid, he did not ſee any Occaſion for the Court's heſitating to pronounce upon the Paper before it; that it had Treaſon upon the Face of it, and that he had no Doubt within himſelf to pronounce it Treaſon.

It is expected that a noble Lord will make a Motion in a Great Aſſembly this Day greatly in Favour of Mr. Wilkes.

The Parliament, it is now ſaid, will be prorogued to the End of the Week after next.

It is poſitively aſſerted, that Mr. Wilkes will take his Seat for the County of Middleſex this Week, three of the Members of the Court of Wards having declared their Intention of ſwearing him in, whatever may be the Conſequence.

The Abſence of a reſpectable Gentleman from Town, has prevented Mr. Wilkes going to the Houſe of Commons, but we hear Wedneſday Se'nnight, the 9th of May, is appointed for that Purpoſe, and that Notice has already been given to ſeveral of the Freeholders in the Tower-Hamlets, who intend to accompany their Member on that Occaſion, and will march in Proceſſion from Ratcliff-Croſs to Weſtminſter. A certain Member for a Borough in Kent, who is one of the Commiſſioners appointed by by the Lord Steward for the ſwearing in of the Members, has engaged to attend by Twelve o'Clock on that Day.

It is certain that the Perſons who, for ſome Time paſt, have ſecretly directed the Helm, and are diſtinguiſhed by the Appellation of the *Double Cabinet*, are a certain Dowager, and an Earl (Lord E-----t) who lives at no great Diſtance from Carlton Houſe.

May 3. It is ſaid the Minority have declared they will not act with any Adminiſtration, if Lord N---- is to compoſe any Part of it.

We hear the Accounts of the great Rejoicings made in all Parts of the Kingdom on Mr. Wilkes's Enlargement, have cauſed great Confuſion in the Councils of the Mighty, as they have no poſſible Means of blinding a certain Perſonage, in Regard to the real Sentiments of the People.

Laſt Night a Bett of 50 Guineas was laid at the Weſt End of the Town, that Lord N---- would reſign before the firſt of July.

We hear that Mr. B---- moved on Tueſday in a Society at Weſtminſter, to have a certain Secretary's circular Letter, and Copies of the Speeches of the ſeveral Governors of the different Provinces in America to their reſpective Aſſemblies, on the Receipt of it, laid before the Meeting, and examined into, which was agreed to.

We hear that there are ſeveral Letters in Town brought by the laſt Packet from America, which entirely blame the Soldiery, and exculpate the Inhabitants.

The ------, Captain Gardner, is arrived at Briſtol from Boſton, who gives an Account, that no freſh Tumults had ariſen between the Townſmen and Soldiery, when he left the Place; but that the Militia did Duty in Town inſtead of the Regulars.

May 5. The late tumultuous Proceedings at Boſton, in New-England, will, we hear, be taken into Conſideration on Tueſday next.

The Behaviour of Lord Chatham, in the preſent Seſſion, has gained him freſh Laurels; his native Integrity, and Uprightneſs of Conduct, joined to his ſuperior Skill in Politics, will tranſmit his Name with Honour to Poſterity.

It is ſaid a Great Perſonage has declared his Reſolution of ſupporting the preſent A----------n.

It is now ſaid both Houſes of Parliament will be prorogued on Friday, the 18th Inſtant.

We are informed, that Mr. Wilkes poſitively intends to make a formal Demand of his Seat in Parliament on Wedneſday next.

Lord Chatham's Motion of Yeſterday was to take into Conſideration the K--g's Anſwer to the City Remonſtrance, as he thought it totally unconſtitutional: There was much Virulence on the anti-miniſterial Side, which was not anſwered by the M------y; ſo that the Iſſue was, putting the Queſtion, which was carried by the uſual Majority.

Sir Robert Bernard is choſe Member of Parliament for the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter, in the Room of Mr. Sandys, now Lord Sandys.

In ſome late Debates it was obſerved, that the Abuſe thrown out in the News-papers againſt the People in Power or Popularity, was really grown intolerable; and that it was greatly to be lamented, that ſuch Inſults and Indecencies were not to be prevented; upon which, Lord Temple got up, and ſaid, "That an Engliſh Miniſtry were always *fair Game*. Who does not know *Lord Gawky*? Is there a Limb about him, which has not been hung up to public Ridicule? From his Gait he takes his Name; and his general Perſon has frequently afforded a copious Topic of Diverſion and Entertainment. Why ſhould my Friend *Malagride* (Lord Shelburne) take the popular Railleries ſo much to Heart? Let him laugh with the Laughers, as I do; and, believe me, he will obtain a more compleat Triumph, than by oppoſing Law to Ridicule, which, after all, will have its Courſe."

Some Accounts by the Betſy, Captain Gardner, from New-England, aſſert, that ſome of the Soldiers of the 29th Regiment had been heard to declare, *ten* Days before the Maſſacre happened, that the Streets of Boſton would flow with Blood on the 5th of March:---That others were heard to ſay, on the Friday and Saturday preceding, "That many would dine on Sunday, who would not ſup on Monday and Tueſday Night."---And that ſeveral had warned their particular Acquaintance among the Townſpeople, during the preceding Week, "Not to ſtir abroad on the Monday following, as there would be bloody Work in the Streets on that Day."

Advices are received from Boſton, that the Trials of Captain Preſton and the Soldiers, are put off till Auguſt next.

The Miniſtry expect, That if Captain Preſton, and the Soldiers, who committed the late Murders at Boſton, are condemned, That the Lieutenant-Governor (Hutchinſon) will reſpite them during the King's Pleaſure, which may occaſion another Porteus's Affair, and it is reported, that the miniſterial Plan now is to ceaſure, ſome ſay, to break Colonel Dalrymple, for leaving his Poſt without Orders; that is, he ſhould not have quitted the Town, but have maintained full Poſſeſſion of it, at all Events.---What the Colonel did was probably the moſt *humane*, as well as the moſt *prudent*. But if this Report is true, ſuch Cenſure or Puniſhment muſt be conſidered as an Example to other Officers and Soldiers to maſſacre the People, without ceaſing, till all Reſiſtance and Diſpute is finally ended.--- *A notable Enſign this, of the* VINDICTIVE *Spirit of* CARLTON Houſe!

Another Motion, we hear, will be made in a few Days, "to paſs a Cenſure on all thoſe, who have uſed every Art in their Power to obſtruct the Subjects Right of Petition to the Throne."

Laſt Sunday Night a great Perſonage was much hiſſed by the Mob, as he was entering the Court-yard of a certain great Lady's Houſe in Pall-Mall.

The Train of Artillery will be ſhortly encamped upon Blackheath, while the Barracks at Woolwich are repairing.

This Day at Noon was publiſhed, Price 2 *s. ornamented with a Frontiſpiece, repreſenting the Soldiery in the very Action: A ſhort Narrative of the horrid Maſſacre in Boſton, perpetrated in the Evening of the Fifth Day of March,* 1770, *by Soldiers of the* 29*th Regiment, which, with the* 14*th Regiment, were then quartered there: With ſome Obſervations on the State of Things, prior to that Cataſtrophe. To which is added, an Appendix, containing the ſeveral Depoſitions referred to in the preceding Narrative; and alſo other Depoſitions relative to the Subject of it. This Pamphlet contains near one Hundred Affidavits; it was originally printed by Order of the Town of Boſton.*

With this authenticated Narrative Mr. Bingley received a Copper-plate Print, repreſenting the Soldiers firing on the unarmed Townſmen of Boſton, while they were removing their murdered Countrymen. This Plate he has had engraved, and has prefixed it to the Narrative, by Way of Frontiſpiece.---This Publication is ſuppoſed to be the moſt important one ever brought from America, as it ſets that moſt alarming Tranſaction in a clear Light, without the leaſt Partiality ſhewn to either Party.

This Morning the Right Hon. the Marquis of Rockingham viſited the Earl of Temple, and afterwards both attended the Houſe of Peers.

The Supporters of the Bill of Rights, we hear, intend to erect a Beacon, in Imitation of that at Boſton, on that remarkable Hill, called Traitors Hill, ſituated between Hampſtead and Highgate, and juſt under the Houſe of Lord Mansfield.---Tradition ſays, that on this Hill the Perſons concerned in the Powder-Plot aſſembled, to ſee the Parliament Houſe blow up.

The Earl of Chatham, it is reported, is preparing a Bill to reſcind every Thing that has been done in a certain Place relative to John Wilkes, Eſq;

It is ſaid ſome capital Reſignations will take Place in a few Days, in Conſequence of the ſpirited Behaviour of a noble Earl, who has declared to all his Friends, "That he will not ſtop in his Proceedings, till his Fellow-Subjects have been amply redreſſed."

Letters from Paris tell us, that there are frequent private Conferences at Court, whereby it is imagined that ſomething very important is on the Tapis. There is much talk of entering into freſh Alliances, and it is given out that the Peace cannot poſſibly ſubſiſt long, Meaſures being privately taking to ſupport a new War. Their Troops are ſaid to be in as good a Condition as can be deſired, and may be augmented in a very ſhort Time. Their naval Forces begin to vie with thoſe of Great-Britain; ſo that, if Neceſſity ſhould require it, France might, at a ſhort Notice, engage afreſh with greater Advantage than ſhe began the late War.

Commodore Gambier is appointed to relieve Commodore Hood, as Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Ships ſtationed in North-America.

It is reported, that a certain very old Gentleman, worth 60,000 l. has given Mr. Wilkes a Promiſe to make him Maſter of his whole Fortune.

Died, Saturday Night, at his Houſe in North-Audley-Street, aged 92, the Right Hon. John Ligonier, Field-Marſhal of his Majeſty's Forces, and Colonel of the firſt Regiment of Foot-Guards.

The Duke of Glouceſter is appointed Colonel of the firſt Regiment of Foot Guards, in the Room of Earl Ligonier, deceaſed.

Lord Loudoun is appointed Colonel of the Third Regiment of Foot, in the Room of the Duke of Glouceſter.

We hear, that continual Meetings are held of the M------y, relative to the Boſtonians, and, it is ſaid, the moſt vigorous Meaſures will be immediately adopted.

It is whiſpered, that Government has ordered five Men of War, with Tranſports, to carry five Regiments of Foot to Boſton.

The Army, both Horſe and Foot, from all Parts of the Kingdom, are drawing faſt round this Metropolis, there being at this Time, near Ten Thouſand Men ſurrounding the ſame, ſo diſpoſed in their Quarters, that the Whole may be brought together into one Field, in ſix Hours Time.

When the poor People of Naples began to be exaſperated, and perceived they had nobody to head them, they cried out, one and all for *Maſſaniello*, who firſt ſet on Foot the Recovery of their Liberties. The barefooted Fiſherman appeared; and after they had complimented him with the great Titles of being the Saviour and Father of his Country, they made him their General. Maſſaniello readily accepted of the Command, and not troubling them with Speeches of his own Inabilities, as is uſual on ſuch Occaſions, he told them they ſhould find him no Poltroon, for all the Blood in his Body was at their Service, and he would either put an End to their Grievances, or die in the Attempt. This Declaration was received by the Rabble with loud Huzzas, and the People were ſummoned, by the Beat of Drum, through the whole City and Suburbs, to Arms againſt the Tyranny of Government.

By Accounts from the Eaſt, it ſeems, that the Ruſſians are preparing for one great Attack on the Peloponeſus, and Conſtantinople, from every Quarter.

The preſent Situation of the two Kennedys, one of whom has been twice in the Cart, is a ſufficient Inſtance of the Weakneſs of Adminiſtration, who, on many late Occaſions, have known neither when to diſpenſe with the Laws, nor when to put them in Execution.

By the Torrents that lately poured from the Mountains, by the melting of the Snow on Pyrenees, two whole Towns have been overflowed, more than 1200 Houſes carried away, and the Bridges of St. Eſprit and Dax totally eraſed. On this melancholy Occaſion 600 of the Inhabitants were driven to the Tops of the Towers and Steeples, where they were forced to remain for three Days without any Suſtenance. The Loſs in the Neighbourhood of Bourdeaux, Dax, and Bayonne, is inconceivable, and the Diſtreſs of the unfortunate People, who loſt their all by this ſudden Inundation is inexpreſſible.

The Iriſh Parliament, which ſtood prorogued to the Firſt of May, is further prorogued to the Twenty-eighth of Auguſt.

To Lord CHATHAM.

My Lord,

AS an Engliſhman, I have frequently taken the Liberty of calling on you to aſſiſt in ſaving your Country, whoſe Oppreſſions are too numerous to be reſiſted, unleſs ſtrenuouſly ſupported by thoſe illuſtrious Men, who, in theſe corruptive Times, have pledged themſelves to the People, and whoſe Virtue and Integrity all good Men, and Friends to Liberty, revere and admire. At the Head of this Band is your Lordſhip, born with fine Talents, and a perfect Knowledge of that equal Balance, by which the Rights of this great Kingdom can either be ſupported or defended. My Lord, on the Side of public Freedom, is the beſt and richeſt Blood in the three Kingdoms, whilſt your Enemies are Tyrants, Cowards, and Oppreſſors; Evaders of Law and Juſtice. My Lord, they are Men who delight in Blood and Murder; Witneſs St. George's-Fields, and the Butchers at Boſton. The Eyes of all Europe are on you. Our Enemies dread your Uprightneſs, and all good Men confide in it. America, my Lord, now Claims your Protection, from all the Horrors of a provoked Rebellion. Harangue the Houſe you belong to with unceaſing Eloquence, and conſider that the Lives of Thouſands may poſſibly be of your Lordſhip's ſaving. Like Cato live, or boldly die, defending the People's Rights. I cannot conclude, without paying my grateful Reſpects to thoſe illuſtrious Friends who cheriſh and ſupport you.

PORTIUS.

Deal, May 2. Came down and ſailed, Hall, for Boſton.------ Arrived, M'Cullock, from Philadelphia.

April 23. Arrived at Dover, Betſey, Robſon, from Boſton.

HARTFORD, June 11.

We hear from Paquonnuck, a Pariſh in the weſtern Part of Windſor, that about Half an Acre of the Surface of Ground there, has lately ſunk, or fallen to a conſiderable Depth below the common Surface or Level; not unlike to what is frequently occaſioned by Earthquakes, though attended with no Eruptions either of Water or Fire; for which Event no natural Cauſe has yet been aſſigned----And it is more unaccountable, as the Ground that is ſunk was not contiguous to, or bordering upon any Precipice or Declivity, nor adjacent to any Collection of Water, that ſhould occaſion it to ſink.

At a Meeting of the principal Merchants and Traders of the Colony of Connecticut, taking into Conſideration the late extraordinary and unprecedented Conduct of a large Number of the Merchants and Traders of the Town of New-Port, *in the Colony of* Rhode-Iſland, *in breaking through and violating the Non-importation Agreements, come into, and obſerved elſewhere throughout America; they by their Conduct declaring to the World the Preference they give to their own preſent little ſordid Views of ſelf* Intereſt, *before the preſent and future* Intereſt, Liberty *and* Well-being *of* America.---*That ſuch a Conduct is juſtly alarming to the whole Continent, has tended to weaken that Union on which the Succeſs of all our Efforts ſo much depends, has given our Enemies both at Home and Abroad an Advantage againſt us, and juſtly incurred the Cenſure of every Well-wiſher to* America.

VOTED and Reſolved, that, for the future, and until the Revenue acts are repealed, or until they ſhall make Public Satisfaction for their late and preſent Conduct, we will not have any Connection or Dealing with the Inhabitants of the Town of New-Port, directly or indirectly, and will not only Diſcountenance, but withdraw all Connection from thoſe of this Colony, who ſhall hold any Traffic, or Deal with them.---And thoſe of this Colony, who ſhall preſume to Trade or Deal with the Merchants of the Town of New-Port, or any Perſon from thence, muſt expect to be conſidered as joining with thoſe Betrayers of their Country.

And at the ſame Meeting Information being given, that two Perſons belonging to Hartford, had lately purchaſed Goods of the Importers at Newport, and had opened them for Sale, they were deſired to attend the Meeting, which they accordingly did; and it appearing on the Examination, that the Goods amounted to but a ſmall Sum, and the Perſons confeſſing they had acted inadvertently, in what they had done, and reſigning up ſaid Goods to be ſtored, and engaging on their Honour to have no Connection with ſaid Importers for the future, but firmly to abide the afore-mentioned Vote, their Goods reſigned, were received and ſtored, and the Affair ſettled.

At the ſame Meeting a Number of Gentlemen were appointed a Committee, or Deputation to attend the propoſed General Conference of the Merchants on the Continent, at Norwalk, on the 18th Inſtant.

BOSTON, June 18.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Meeting of the Trade of this Town ſtands adjourned to this Afternoon 3 o'Clock, when doubtleſs there will be a very full Meeting, as we hear the Committee appointed laſt Meeting is to Report reſpecting Portſmouth, New-Hampſhire; as alſo the Committee that were to ſecure a Veſſel to carry back to England all the Goods that have been imported contrary to the Agreement of the Trade ſince the laſt Re-ſhipment, which they are determined, we hear, at all Events ſhall be ſtrictly adhered to, till the Acts impoſing Duties on Tea, &c. be totally repealed.

*** 'Tis tho't Newbury, and Caſco, have been ſomewhat delinquent, and that the Trade at their next Meeting will paſs Reſolves reſpecting them, unleſs they receive Satisfaction by the next Poſt.

PROVIDENCE *(Rhode-Iſland) June* 16.

On Monday laſt was held a Meeting of the Merchants and Traders of this Town, in order to take into Conſideration a Letter from the Committee of Merchants in New-York, propoſing a general Congreſs of the Trade at Norwalk, in the Colony of Connecticut. After fully conſidering the Propoſal, a Committee of three Gentlemen were appointed to attend the Congreſs, in caſe the Town of Boſton ſhould concur with the Propoſal, and the Meeting was adjourned to Thurſday, when it appearing that the Merchants of Boſton had declined joining the propoſed Congreſs, it was not judged expedient by the Meeting to join therein, but to perſevere in, and preſerve inviolate, the Non-importation Agreement.

NEW PORT, June 18.

We hear from Worceſter (Maſſachuſetts-Bay) that at the Inferior Court hold there laſt Wedneſday, four young Women, who had been indicted for Fornication, made their Appearance at ſaid Court with 8 young Children, each having been delivered of Twins.

NEW-YORK, June 25.

Mr. PARKER,

As the following genuine Copy of a Letter from the Merchants of this City, to the Merchants and Traders of Philadelphia, will ſhew the Inconſiſtency of their Conduct, who are now endeavouring to break the Non-importation Agreement, you will pleaſe to inſert it in your next Paper, and oblige yours, A SON OF LIBERTY.

GENTLEMEN,

WE had the Pleaſure of acquainting you, the 16th of April laſt, with the Propoſals received from Boſton, reſpecting the Reſtriction on the Importation of Goods from England, until a certain Act of Parliament, impoſing Duties on this Country, conceived arbitrary and oppreſſive, be repealed; and that in Conſequence of ſuch Letter, our Merchants and Traders here had agreed to import no Goods which ſhould be ſhipped from Great-Britain, after the 1ſt Day of October next; provided that Boſton would continue, and Philadelphia adopt ſimilar Meaſures by the 2d Tueſday of this Month.

We have lately received a Letter from Boſton, wherein they expreſs Concern at our not having acceded to their Meaſure of an immediate Reſtriction, which they imagine would prove the moſt effectual to procure Redreſs; but that ſince we could not entirely agree in their Syſtem, they had chearfully and unanimouſly embraced ours, as the next moſt likely to attain our Ends, and they earneſtly recommend to us, to uſe our Endeavours with our Neighbours of Philadelphia to adopt the ſame.

In Compliance, therefore, with this their Requeſt, we cannot help troubling you with a ſecond Letter (though we have not been favoured with an Anſwer to our Firſt) to reiterate our Entreaties with you to concur in the Meaſure before propoſed; which, with great Concern, we learn, by Perſons lately from your City, meets with Oppoſition from ſeveral of your principal Merchants; while a great Majority of them wiſh to ſee it carried into Execution.

Our Situation here was exactly the ſame, and it was generally believed at firſt, that it would be impoſſible to effect an unanimous Compliance; but many principal Merchants, deeply impreſſed with a Senſe of the Importance and Neceſſity of the Meaſure,

collecting themselves in a Body, opened a Subscription, and made their personal Application to the rest of the Merchants and Traders, which had a much better Effect than could be imagined; as they did not find above two or three (and they too inconsiderable to have been waited on, if it had not been a general Thing) who refused their Concurrence.

We compleated this Business in less than two Days, and we suppose it might be done in very little longer Time with you.---- How much then is it to be lamented, that for Want of a little Pains, the Union of these Colonies (once so formidable) and so absolutely necessary always for the Preservation of their common Rights and Privileges, should be broken? and by that Means, become what their Enemies wish them, too much divided amongst themselves, to effect any Thing of Importance for their common Welfare.

On the second Tuesday of this Month, the Merchants of this City will be absolved from their Engagements, unless they meet with your Approbation by that Day. You have therefore no Time to lose. We have done all we can, and we will be ready on every future Occasion, to exert ourselves in Concert with our Sister Colonies, in asserting the Liberties handed down to us by our Ancestors, and in preserving them inviolate to Posterity. But we are sensibly affected to find, that we cannot ALL be prevailed on to unite on an Occasion so important. Nor is it less to be lamented, that a Body of Men (though not the Majority in any one Colony) should have it in their Power to disconcert the Measures of all the rest.

Where one Colony only is concerned, they certainly have a Right to act for themselves as they please; but it ought to be considered, that when others are so intimately connected with it, that their Interests cannot be separated. The *Few* ought to give Way to the *Many*, and much more so, when at least one Half of that very Colony concur in Opinion with the other Colonies.

A few People with us were for remonstrating previous to any other Step; but if we may judge from the last written Accounts, and from those of the most intelligent Persons, who have lately arrived from England, there is little Prospect of Relief from Remonstrances, unless Weight be added to them by the proposed Measures; it being a fixed Principle with many who are the most favourable to the Cause of America, that the Parliament have a Right to tax it in any Way they please. It is this Right more than the Tax, which we contest, and if the Right be established by a tacit Acquiescence under the present Duties, without exerting every legal Means in our Power to oppose them, why did we resist with so much Violence the late Stamp-Act? Unless *with some People* it is sufficient to change the Mode only, though the Effect involves them, as is our present distressed Situation, in greater Difficulties. Gentlemen, we really have the Measure much at Heart, and do therefore entreat you to re-consider it. Hurt us, it cannot, and may do great Service. We have therefore much to hope, and nothing to fear from it. For as to Friends in England,---we have few, except those generous Patriots, whose Influence must be encreased by our Firmness and Union.----Interest may make us many others, as it did before on a similar Occasion. And should our just Opposition to arbitrary Measures, provoke the Resentment of our Enemies, they cannot much augment our Infelicity, while we are deprived of one of the most invaluable Privileges we claim as Englishmen, that of disposing of our own Property; and if that sacred Right cannot be retrieved, we have little else worth keeping, which they can take from us.

The Measure we propose to you is a peaceable and constitutional one, and which, if persevered in, cannot fail of redressing all our Grievances. That therefore your Merchants and Traders may view, and chearfully embrace it in the same animating and important Light we do, is the ardent Wish of, Gentlemen,

New-York, June 6, 1768. Yours, &c.

P. S. Inclosed is a Copy of the Letter received from Boston, referred to in the above Letter.

To the Merchants and Traders in Philadelphia.

Friday Evening last the Rev. Mr. GEORGE WHITEFIELD arrived here from Philadelphia; and Yesterday in the Forenoon he preached in the Old Presbyterian Meeting House in this City; and in the Evening at the New-Brick Meeting, to great Multitudes.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 28.

Captain Allison, from Antigua, on the 22d Instant, about 35 Leagues to the Eastward of Cape-Henry, spoke a Snow from Virginia for Glasgow, all well.

Captain Finley, from Newry, off the Banks of Newfoundland, spoke a Ship bound for Hull, 8 Days out, and another Ship, bound to Scotland, out 10 Days, both from Virginia, but the Wind blowing hard, he could not learn the Masters Names.

Since our last a Parcel of English Goods arrived here from Baltimore, which were purchased by two Shop-keepers in this City, contrary to the Non-importation Agreement; upon which the Committee of Merchants sent for them, and represented the Impropriety of their Conduct, which they readily acknowledged, and the Goods were immediately sent back.

Monday last the Captains Whitman and Grinnell, arrived here from Rhode-Island, thinking they would be permitted to trade, which being refused, they are both sailed again, the former, it is said, for Virginia.

A R R I V A L S.

From Philadelphia. Captains Alexander, Ross, and Harper, at Antigua; Buchanan, at St. Vincents; and Captain Gibbons, at Jamaica.

At Antigua. Captain Dingee, from New-Castle; Campbell, Huffington, and Harris, from Virginia; Montgomery, from Maryland; Hatch, Holt, and Mills, from Piscataqua; Butler, from New-London; and Captain Mallery, from New-Haven.

Captain Sibbald, of this Port, is arrived at Jamaica from South-Carolina.

☞ *For Proceedings of the Committee of Merchants in South-Carolina, and other Intelligence from thence, see the* SUPPLEMENT.

*** *The Paper, signed* VERAX, *is come to hand, but appears to us of such a Nature, that we think it proper the Author should put his Name to it.*

*** *The* CONTRIBUTORS *of the Society for the Relief of poor and distressed Masters of Ships, their Widows and Children, are desired to attend their Quarterly Meeting on Monday, the 2d of July, at the London Coffee-house, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Mary, J. Wainwright, from St. Eustatia. Sloop Harrison, F. Hooton, Halifax. Schooner Ranger, A. Mansfield, Salem. Brig Connelly, R. Miller, Dublin. Ship Newry Packet, T. Finley, Newry. Ship Severn, J. Hathorne, Barcelona. Schooner Peggy, T. Rogers, North-Carolina. Schooner Experiment, R. Richardson, Jamaica. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, and Brig Sally, B. A. Allison, Antigua. Sloop Polly, A. Plott, New-York. Schooner George, G. Gibbs, Maryland. Sloop Hannah, S. Hinckley, Boston. Sloop Burke, A. Burrows, St. Vincent. Sloop Rachel, S. Parker, Virginia.

OUTWARDS. Ship Priscilla, J. Jones, for Cork. Ship Hercules, J. Scott, Bristol. Brig Shadwell, N. Vallance, Surrinam. Schooner Sally, W. Barnes, Barbados. Sloop Deborah, J. Waterman, Boston. Sloop Hebe, J. Wilson, Hispaniola. Schooner Pennsylvania Farmer, J. Poulton, Georgia. Brig Polly, S. Young, Jamaica. Brig Ann & Catherine, P. Currie, Lisbon. Sloop Almsbury, W. Wyar, for Newberry.

CLEARED. Brig Molly, J. Lockton, and Brig Royal Charlotte, S. Jenks, to St. Kitts. Sloop William & Mary, S. Bell, Portsmouth, N. E. Ship Leghorn Galley, P. Carroll, Newfoundland. Schooner Patience, R. Collins, Madeira. Sloop Nancy, R. Moore, North-Carolina. Brig Hetty, T. Leech, Wilmington. Sloop Molly, J. Chapman, and Sloop America, J. Gorham, Boston. Brig Concord, J. Volans, Bristol. Snow Charlotte, R. Curtis, Dublin. Brig Pallas, J. Montgomery, and Ship Nancy and Sukey, J. Robison, Lisbon. Ship Marquis of Granby, A. M'Ilvaine, Cork. Sloop Mary, J. Wainwright, St. Eustatia. Ship Sharpe, R. Speir, Virginia.

Philadelphia, June 21, 1770.

NOW wanted, by the Street Commissioners, a Quantity of PEBBLE STONES for PAVING; and it having been represented to said Commissioners, that Four Shillings per Cart Load, the Price they have paid for several Years past, is not adequate to the Trouble of procuring and delivering such Pebbles, they therefore give this public Notice, to all Persons inclinable to enter on that Business, that they will give Four Shillings and Six-pence per Cart Load for any Quantity, that shall be brought from the Falls of Delaware, and delivered within eight Weeks from this Date, at such Wharfs or Landing Places, as the Commissioners shall direct.----Provided the Pebbles so brought, be of the same Sizes and Sorts which have been latterly used and approved by the Commissioners.

THOMAS TILBURY, SAMUEL BRYAN,
JOHN MIFFLIN, JOHN CHEVALIER.
WILLIAM WISHART, HENRY DRINKER.

RUN away, the 24th of this instant June, from the Subscriber, living in Woolwich Township, Glouceſter County, West-Jersey, opposite to Marcus-Hook, a Negroe Man, Country born, named MINGO, 22 Years old, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, well set, smooth faced, and likely: Had on a Half-worn Felt Hat, light coloured Cloth Jacket, with white Metal Buttons, a white Linen Jacket, without Sleeves, Buckskin Breeches, Tow Linen Trowsers, Worsted mixed Stockings, Calfskin Pumps, with large carved Silver Buckles. He is supposed to be gone off with a white Woman, named FANNY. Whoever takes up the said Negroe, and secures him in any Goal, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by SAMUEL HEWES, or

¶ CALEB HEWES, in Philadelphia.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Hopewell township, Cumberland county, a bay HORSE, about 12 hands high, blind of the near eye, branded with IK, on the near shoulder. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

ROBERT CULBERTSON.

Philadelphia, June 27, 1770.

RUN away the 23d instant, from on board the schooner Pennsylvania Farmer, Captain Jeremiah Poulton, now lying at Bright and Pechin's wharff, a NEGROE man, named Lewis, about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, slender made, talks bad English, but speaks good French and Spanish; he is very remarkable, by having lost the use of his right thumb, the end of which is cut off; had on, when he went away, a coarse blue sailor's jacket. Whoever takes up said negroe, and brings him to the subscribers, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by BRIGHT *and* PECHIN.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid to carry him off, or harbour him, at their peril. ¶

Just imported, in the ship Sharp, Captain Spier, from Glasgow, and to be sold by

JAMES STUART,

in Second-street, between Chestnut and Walnut-street,

A VARIETY of BOOKS, amongst which are, Clark's family bible, and Pool's anotations, quarto, pocket and school bibles, testaments, Erskine's, Herwey's, and Boston's works, Brown on the Romans, confessions of faith, Stackhouse's history and life of Christ, Fisher's catechism, Mair's book-keeping, young man's best companion, Salmon's grammar, spectator, guardian, Tom Jones, Herwey's meditations, gospel sonnets, M'Ewen's essays, Crawford's dying thoughts, Baxter's call, afflicted man's companion, Marshall on sanctification, Muir's sermons, Thomson's seasons, Ambrose looking to Jesus, and war with the devil, spirit of laws, Derham's physico theology, Paradise lost, Pilgrim's progress, Fordyce's sermons, Pope's essay on man, Gray's works, Josephus's ditto, Entick's spelling dictionary, Rutherford's letters, Hale's contemplations, psalm books, cloud of witnesses, King Charles's works, Whitcoat's ditto, Butler's Hudibras, Derham on Isaiah, Dilworth's spelling books, psalters, primers, and pocket-books. He also has a neat assortment of cutlery, amongst which are, table knives and forks, cutteau and pistol capt knives, variety of Barlow razors and penknives, burnt bone, shot and common ditto, shears and scissars, combs in cases, mohair and metal buttons, thread and silk stockings, wool cards, &c. &c. ¶

IMPORTED in the ship Sharp, Captain Speir, from Glasgow, and to be SOLD by

SEMPLE *and* BUCHANAN,

(At their STORE in Front-street, between Mr. John Reynell's and Messieurs Willing and Taylor's, and nearly opposite to their former warehouse) An assortment of BOOKS; among which are,

BIBLES, testaments, prayer and psalm books; Dilworth's guide, Ebenezer and Ralph Erskine's several works; ditto Willison, Boston, Bunyan, Marshall, Rutherford, Gray, Ambrose, Binning, Watson, Baxter, Lightfoot, Bates, Medes, Hervey, and Doddridge's; Henry's commentary, Burket on the new-testament, Boyle's lectures, Cruden's concordance, Brown on the Romans, Hallyburton's and Elizabeth West's memoirs, Wellwood's glimpse of glory, Clark's sermons, ditto on the being of a God, Whitby on the five points, Shepherd on the parables; Watson's body of divinity, Brook's cabinet of jewels, Josephus's works, Derham's ditto, religious courtship, confessions of faith, assembly catechisms, Prideaux's connections, Carmichael's sermons, Stackhouse's life of Christ, Locke on human understanding, Fordyce's sermons, Smollet's history of England, history of Charles the 12th, Robertson's history of Scotland, Crookshank's history of the church of Scotland, cloud of witnesses, history of the Scotch rebellion, Shaftsbury's characteristicks, marrow of modern divinity, Postlethwayt's dictionary of trade and commerce, Johnson's dictionary, Bailey's ditto, Salmon's geographical grammar, Van Swieten's commentary, 14 vols. Mead's medical precepts, anatomy epitomized, Arbuthnot on elements, American negociator, Simson's euclid, Lady Montague's letters, Mrs. Rowe's letters, Thomson's seasons, Hale's contemplations, Clark's family bible, Wesley on original sin, Guise's sermons, Seneca's morals, Cambray on eloquence, Rollin's belles lettres, Fisher's arithmetick, Fletcher's works, Marsay's spiritual life, Beveridge's thoughts, Jamison's essays, Muir's sermons, spectator, guardian, rambler, pleasing instructor, Cato's letters, Milton's works, British grammar, M'Ewen on the types, and his essays, Witherspoon's sermons and essays, Young's works, Garrick's ditto, Pope's iliad and odyssey, Clarissa, Tom Jones, Swift's letters, Roderick Random, Barclay's apology, Watts's logic, Chamberlain's present state, Jenks's meditations, Brown on liberty, Mair's book-keeping, memoirs of Brandenburgh, universal letter writer, Virgil in usum delphini, Horace, Homer's odyssey, 2 vols. Schrivelius's lexicon, Kent's Lucian, Cicero in usum delphini, Greek testaments, selectæ historiæ, Mair's introduction to the making of latin, latin grammars, small Virgils, Cæsar's commentary, Ruddiman's rudiments, Dunlap's Greek grammar, Eutropius, Cornelius Nepos, small Horaces, Corderies, with a variety of chapman books, religious and historical, novels, plays, &c. &c. As they purpose chiefly selling their books by the quantity, and as the most of them are suitable for the country, store-keepers may depend on being reasonably supplied. They have also a few dry goods remaining, viz. Scotch threads, clear lawns and handkerchiefs, silk gauzes, cotton counterpanes, stocking breeches patterns, Scots hollands, demities, jeans, worsted, cotton and thread stockings, worsted and silk mitts, mens and womens white silk gloves, Turkey stripes, camp owens, Scotch hones, and real Scotch snuff, &c.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans Court, held at Chester, for the county of Chester, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, on Friday, the 3d day of August next, on the premises, a certain tract or parcel of land, situate in West-Nantmell township, containing 31 acres, or thereabouts. And also a warrant right of and in 94 acres and 80 perches of land, in the township aforesaid; late the estate of John Gardner, deceased, at which time and place due attendance will be given, and the conditions of sale made known, by JAMES HAIR, JAMES CRAWFORD, REBECCA CRAWFORD, Administrat. †

To be SOLD or LETT, and entered upon immediately,

A CONVENIENT DWELLING-HOUSE and LOT, in a pleasant Situation, at the upper End of Chestnut-street, near the State-house, with a Pump in the Yard, a small Garden, and a very good Brick Stable, Chaise-house and Hay-loft. For Terms, enquire of CHARLES MOORE, *at the new Brewery, near the Corner of Fourth and Race-streets, where the usual Kinds of* MALT BEER, *for Exportation, or immediate Use, are made and sold, by*

¶5stbctf. THOMAS & CHARLES MOORE.

Northampton, June 25, 1770.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

WAS stolen on Saturday night, the 23d instant, out of the stable of Richard Leadom, tavern-keeper, a likely sorrel HORSE, 14 hands 3 inches high, has a small star, his back a little crooked, steep-buttocked, switch tail, paces and trots. Whoever secures said thief and horse, shall have the above reward, or Forty Shillings for the thief alone, so that he is convicted of said crime; and Twenty Shillings for the horse, paid by MATTHEW BENNET. ¶

To be SOLD, lying on Tom's Creek, a Draught of Monocasy River, in Frederick County, Maryland,

A FURNACE, with about 300 Acres of exceeding fine Woodland, the Stack of the Furnace, with the Bridge, Casting and Bellows-house, are all built of Stone, and finished in the most substantial Manner; there are also two large Coal-houses, and a considerable Stock of both Coal and Ore on the Furnace Bank; the Ore is very rich, and of a good Quality, and there is all the Appearance of an inexhaustible Quantity; there is likewise on the same Stream, about 100 Yards below the Furnace, a good Grist-mill, built also of Stone; about 30 Acres of Meadow Ground cleared, and 50 or 60 more may be made, all in one Body, and of the very best Sort; the Plow Land is also exceeding rich and good. The above will be sold on very reasonable Terms, and any reasonable Credit given for greatest Part of the Money. Any Person inclining to purchase, may know the Terms, by applying to NORMAN BRUCE, *who lives near the Premises.*

TO BE SOLD,

A Strong, hearty, likely NEGROE BOY, fit for Town or Country Work; he is sold for no Fault, but for Want of Employ. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

IF GEORGE LESTER, a bricklayer, who left South-Carolina about a year ago, be in this Province, he will hear of something to his advantage, by leaving a letter with the Printers of this paper, directed to J. L. §

TO BE SOLD,

A STRONG healthy Negroe woman, fit for country business, about 24 or 25 years of age; she is sold for no fault but want of employ. For further particulars, enquire of the printers hereof. If she should not be disposed of before Saturday, the 24th of July next, she will then be sold at the London Coffee-house, at 12 o'clock. ¶

For BARBADOS,

The SCHOONER POLLY,
NATHANIEL JACKSON,
Master;
Will sail in Ten Days.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RICHARD WALN, or the MASTER on board, at SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, Esquire's Wharff. ¶

FOR DUBLIN,

The Brig *CONNELLY*,
ROBERT MILLER, MASTER,

WILL sail with all prudent dispatch, having the principal part of her cargoe engaged; for freight or passage, apply to WILLIAM & ANDREW CALDWELL, or said Master on board, at the south side of Market-street wharff. Imported in said brig, a number of likely, healthy, men & women servants, whose times are to be disposed of, on board.

Wanted, a parcel of long broad boat boards. Enquire as above.

STRAYED or stolen from off the Commons of this City, about the 8th Instant, a small bay MARE, five Years old, with no other Mark than a small Star in her Forehead, and her Back hurt in several Places, low in Flesh, and had only one Shoe on. Whoever takes up said Mare, and gives Information thereof to Michael Boyer, in Christian-street, in the District of Southwark, so as she may be had again, shall have *Two Dollars* Reward, if strayed, or *Four Dollars* if stolen, paid by MICHAEL BOYER. June 28, 1770. ¶

Colebrookdale best FORGE HAMMERS & ANVILS,
To be SOLD, by

RUTTER & POTTS,

At Colebrookdale Furnace, and by

WHITE & CALDWELL,

In PHILADELPHIA.

THE Character of these Castings being so well established in this and the neighbouring Provinces, it is thought only necessary to inform the Public, that the Owners have taken great Care to prepare the Furnace in a suitable Manner, and design to conduct this Blast entirely for the Purpose of making good Forge Castings, by which Means they are convinced, the Purchasers will find them considerably improved in Quality. ¶6W.

FOR CASH ONLY.

Just imported, and to be sold by DAVID HALL, at the New Printing-Office, in Market-street, Philadelphia, the following Law Books, viz.

THE Statutes at Large, 9 Vols. Coke on Littleton; Coke's 2d, 3d, and 4th Institutes; Coke's Reports, 7 Vols. Burrow's Reports, 2 Vols. Hawkins's Pleas of the Crown; Rastall's Entries; Modern Reports, 13 Vols. Lord Raymond's Reports, 3 Vols. Strange's Reports, 2 Vols. Cases in Equity Tempore Talbot; Vernon's Reports; Ventris's Reports; Salkeld's Reports; Bacon's Abridgment, 5 Vols. Gilbert's Law of Devises; Comyns's Digest, 5 Vols. Croke's Reports, 3 Vols. Wood's Institutes; Burn's Justice, 4 Vols. Styles's Practical Register; Brown's Modus Intrandi; Attorney's Practice in King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Chancery; Modern Entries, 3 Vols. Cases in Equity abridged; Cunningham's Law Dictionary; Carthew's Reports; Bohun's Institutio Legalis; Fitzherbert's Natura Brevium; Gilbert's History and Practice of Chancery, Cases in Equity, and Law of Uses and Trusts; Hale's History of the Common Law; Table of the Reports and Cases, last Edition; Bridgman's, Horsman's and Jacob's Conveyancing; Blackstone's Law Tracts; Gilbert's Law of Evidence; Law of Ejectments; Young Clerk's Magazine; Attorney's Pocket Companion; Pocket Conveyancer; Complete Juryman; British Liberties; Crown Circuit Companion; Frederician Code; Shaw's Justice; Laws of the Admiralty; Principles of Equity, corrected and enlarged; Historical Law Tracts; Library of the Law; Rousseau's Principles of Politic Law; Blackstone's Great Charter, and Charter of the Forest; Cases in Chancery, Tempore King; Lilly's Entries; Practising Attorney; Trials per Pais; Institutor Clericalis, in English, 7 Vols. &c. &c. &c.

Of whom also may be had,

Folio, Quarto, Octavo, neat Pocket, and common School Bibles; Ditto with Kenn's Notes; Prayer Books, of various Sizes, bound in Turkey, Calf and Sheep-skin; Testaments; Spelling-books; Psalters; Primers, Horn-books, and Battledores; with a great Variety of useful and entertaining Books for Children.

Likewise, Writing Paper, of different Sorts; Parchment, Quills, Pounce, Ink-powder, black Lead Pencils, and red and black Sealing-wax; a Variety of Pictures; an Assortment of Copperplate Pieces and Copies, by the best Hands; Slates and Slate Pencils; Scales and Dividers; Penknives; Fountain Pens; Pewter and Lead Ink-stands; Ivory Folders; Leather and Brass Ink-pots; neat Pocket-books; Sandboxes; Ivory Memorandum Books; Temple and other Spectacles; Wilcox's and Rittenhouse's Pasteboard; Brown Paper, &c. &c.

And we do declare, and are resolved, that should any Inhabitant or Inhabitants of this Borough or County, attempt to purchase and bring into the same, any British Goods, Wares or Merchandizes (that cannot, consistent with the Non-importation Agreement of the Merchants of Philadelphia, be brought into that Port) from any other Port, Province or Government, we will take Care to store the same, until a general Importation shall be made into the Port of Philadelphia.

And we further declare and resolve, that if any Person or Persons among us, shall be so inimical to the Freedom of America, as to purchase and bring any such Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, into this Borough or County for Sale, we shall detest and abhor him and them, as Traitors to the true Interests of this Country, and never have any Fellowship or Correspondence with them, or any of them, and will publish his or their Names to the World, to remain as a lasting Monument of Infamy.

Signed by the Committee, by Order of the Inhabitants,

GEO. ROSS, LUD. LAUMAN,
ROB. BOYD, WILLIAM HENRY.
J. YEATES,

To John Cox, junior, John Gibson, Alexander Huston, Charles Thomson, Daniel Benezet, William Fisher, George Roberts, Samuel Howell, James Mease, *and others, Gentlemen and Merchants, the Committee of Merchants of Philadelphia.*

NEW-BRUNSWICK, *in New-Jersey.*

At a Meeting of the Freeholders, Merchants and Traders, of the City of New-Brunswick, on Thursday, the 14th of June, 1770, the following Resolves were unanimously agreed to, only one or two Persons had some Exceptions to the Fifth.

1. RESOLVED, That this Meeting do adopt and agree to the Non-importation Agreement, entered into by the Merchants and Traders of the neighbouring Colonies.

2. RESOLVED, That in the present critical Situation of public Affairs, it appears to this Meeting, that the Continuance of the Non-importation Agreement, whole and intire, be strictly adhered to, without the least Infringement, until the total Repeal of the Act of Parliament, imposing a Duty on Paper, Glass, Painters Colours, and Tea, is of absolute Necessity.

3. RESOLVED, That we will, by every legal Means in our Power, endeavour to co-operate with our Neighbours in this Colony, to preserve the said Agreement, whole and intire, against all Attempts that may be made to violate the same; and that we will not buy any Goods from any Person or Persons, who shall act or do any Thing contrary to that salutary Compact; and also, that we will use our Influence to prevent others from buying any Goods from them.

4. RESOLVED, That all Persons that may be guilty of violating the said Agreement, shall be considered by us as Enemies to the Rights and Liberties of their Country, and shall be treated by us as such accordingly.

5. RESOLVED, That it appears to this Meeting, that the Merchants of Newport, in Rhode-Island, have been guilty of violating the Non-importation Agreement; and consequently have acted as Enemies to the Liberties of North-America; and that, for the future, we will have no Commerce or Dealings with them, until they do return to a strict Adherence to their solemn Agreement of Non-importation.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Philadelphia, June 28, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at 7 o'clock this evening, at the London Coffee-house, a certain frame building (lately occupied as a soap and candle manufactory) containing in breadth 26 feet, and in depth 50 feet, situate on the north side of Pear-street, between Second and Third-streets, in this city. And the unexpired term of a lease, being one year and four months, or five years and four months (which is at the purchaser's option) from the 22d of June instant, on the lot whereon the said building is erected, containing in breadth 35 feet, and in depth about 55 feet, with the privilege of an alley extending into Walnut-street, at the rent of 13l. per annum; late the property of Thomas Smith, seized and taken in execution, by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 16th of July, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the house of Martin Kreider, at the sign of the Swan, in Second-street, a certain three story brick messuage, two story brick kitchen, bake-oven, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the north side of Vine-street, between Second and Third-streets, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 19 feet, including the half part of a certain three feet alley, and in depth 226 feet; bounded eastward, by the middle of the said three feet alley, southward, by Vine-street aforesaid, westward, by the next described messuage and lot, and northward, by ground now or late of Elizabeth Carpenter. And a certain other three story brick messuage, and lot of ground, adjoining the above described messuage and lot, containing in breadth 14 feet, 10 inches, and in depth 126 feet; bounded southward, by Vine-street aforesaid, westward, by a messuage and lot of James Worrall, northward, by ground late of William Parsons, and eastward, by the first described lot; late the estate of Andrew Shaffer; seized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 17th of July, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, a certain yearly rent charge or sum of Three Pounds, Pennsylvania currency, issuing out of a certain lot of ground, now in the tenure of John Snowden, situate on the east side of Second-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth about 40 feet 6 inches, and extending in depth from Second-street to Dock-street. And a certain other yearly rent charge or sum of One Pound, Pennsylvania currency, issuing out of a certain lot of ground, adjoining the above described lot, now in the tenure of Isaac Snowden, containing in breadth about four feet six inches, and extending in depth from Second-street to Dock-street; late the estate of Margaret Jekyll, deceased; seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 17th of July, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House, a certain two story brick messuage, brick kitchen, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the east side of Second-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on said street, 36 feet, five inches, and in length or depth, about 220 feet; late the estate of William Cliffton; seized and taken in execution, by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 18th of July, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the house of Elijah Weed, at the corner of Arch and Fourth-streets, a certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the west side of Fourth-street, and north side of Cherry-alley, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on Fourth-street, 23 feet, and in depth, on Cherry-alley, 49 feet, or thereabouts; bounded eastward by Fourth-street aforesaid, southward by said Cherry-alley, and westward and northward by ground of William Pusey; having a two story brick messuage, of 16 feet in breadth, erected thereon; subject to a groundrent of Nine Pounds, Pennsylvania currency, per annum; late the estate of Jacob Kennard; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, *Sheriff.*

To be LETT, and entered on immediately,

A FULLING MILL, situate in the Great Valley, in Tredyffrin Township, Chester County, on the Road leading to the Yellow Springs, about 8 Miles from the Swedes Ford, and 4 Miles from the White Horse. For Terms apply to

¶ JOHN SHOEWALDER.

Just imported from the original warehouses in LONDON,

A LARGE assortment of chemical and galenical medicines, and are sold, wholesale and retail, by WILLIAM RICHARDS, at the sign of the Golden Eagle, in Market-street, near the Court-house, Philadelphia, under the care of a person regularly bred to business. Also medicine chests for plantations, sea surgeons, and Commanders of vessels, carefully fitted out. Boxes, with proper directions, of all prices, very useful for families, who live at a distance from a Doctor.

Likewise Bateman's drops, Turlington's balsam, Stoughton's stomach elixir, Godfrey's cordial, Daffy's elixir, Squire's grand elixir, spirits of scurvy grass, Hill's pectoral balsam of honey, Elixir bardana, Greenough's tincture for preserving the teeth and gums, Anderson's, or Scotch pills, Lockyer's pills, Hooper's female pills, Dr. James's fever powders, fine Hungary and lavender waters, &c. &c.

Of whom also may be had, surgeons capital instruments, best crowe lancets, tooth drawers, furniture for Doctors and Apothecaries shops, &c. &c. &c. As there is a large quantity of capital medicines, they will be sold at such prices, as will be agreeable to the purchasers.

THE Subscriber once more desires all Persons indebted to the Estate of Dr. NATHANIEL TWEEDY, deceased, to settle, and pay their respective Ballances, there being many Demands against the said Estate, that must be discharged.

WILLIAM RICHARDS, Administrator.

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, a Negroe man, named Sharper, *a short, thick, well-set fellow, his clothes uncertain; he formerly belonged to Robert M'Lonan, in New-Castle; he has got a piece of writing drawn, setting forth, that I sold him to Samuel Shoemaker, Esq; Mayor of Philadelphia; by which Means he has imposed on several that knew him to be my Property. Any person lodging said Negroe in any of his Majesty's goals, or otherwise secures him, so that I may get him, shall have the above reward. Likewise run away from the subscriber, an old Negroe man, named* Philip. *Whoever secures said fellow, shall be handsomely rewarded, by*

THOMAS LENNON. ¶

N. B. As I live a small distance from town, by applying to Mr. TIMOTHY CARROLL, Merchant, at the corner of Chestnut-street, in Water-street, Philadelphia, will be properly directed.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, and Tract of Land, situate in Darby Township, Chester County, bounded by Darby Creek, and Hay Island Road, &c. containing between 120 and 30 Acres of extraordinary good Land, 80 Acres of which cleared, and produces as good Crops of Wheat, or any other Grain, as any in the County, with 12 Acres of Meadow, under the best Grass, the Remainder well timbered. There is on said Plantation a good Log Dwelling-house, Barn, Stables, and a good Orchard of extraordinary Fruit, convenient to Philadelphia Market, the Distance being but 9 or 10 Miles. Said Farm rents for *Fifty Pounds per Annum.* It may be sold in Lots, or the whole together, as may best suit the Purchaser. For Terms apply to ANDREW URION, near the Premises, or the Subscriber, in *Pewter-Platter Alley, Philadelphia,*

¶ GEORGE MORTON.

June 22, 1770.

LOST, or DROPT, on the Lancaster Road, betwixt the *Sorrel* and *White Horses*, a small Bundle of Money, containing one *Five Pound* Bill, one *Twenty Shilling* Bill, two Bills of *Ten Shillings* each, and three Bills of *One Dollar* each, with some small Bills. Whoever delivers the same to HALL and SELLERS, Printers in Philadelphia, shall have FIFTY SHILLINGS Reward. ¶

CAME to the plantation of PATRICK KELLY, in Londonderry township, Lancaster county, on the 5th day of Sixth Month, a black HORSE, about 14 or 15 hands high, with a star in his forehead, a white foot, branded on the near buttock with the letter M, shod on the hind feet, a natural pacer, thought to be about 10 or 12 years old. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. ¶

Kent County, Maryland, June 19, 1770.

RUN away from the subscribers, on Sunday, the 17th instant, an Irish servant man, named Daniel Downs, about 30 years of age, a thick clumsey fellow; had on, when went away, a brown coloured coat, well worn, mixed linsey jacket, striped linen trowsers, blue and white yarn stockings, old shoes, check shirt, and a felt hat. Went off with him, the same day, from Joannas Glann, an Irish servant lad, about 5 feet 9 inches high, a slim fellow, red complexion; had on, when he went away, a blue broadcloth coat, a striped linen jacket, ozenbrigs shirt and trowsers, shoes, and stockings. Whoever takes up said servants, so that their masters may have them again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, if taken in the province; and if out of it, Forty Shillings, paid by

§ 756. JOANNAS GLANN, WILLIAM QUILLEN.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on Friday, the 29th of June, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-house, a certain three Story Brick Messuage, Brick Kitchen, and Lot of Ground, situate on the North Side of Mulberry-street, and West Side of Fifth-street, in the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth on Mulberry-street 16 Feet 8 Inches, and in Length or Depth 60 Feet, bounded Eastward with Fifth-street, Northward with a certain three Feet Alley, Westward with a House and Lot late of Thomas Bartholomew, deceased, and Southward with Mulberry-street aforesaid, subject to a Groundrent of Five Pounds, Pennsylvania Currency, per Annum; late the Estate of David Kinsey; seized and taken in Execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on Saturday, the 30th of June, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premises, a certain Tenement, and Plantation or Tract of Land, situate in Montgomery Township, containing by Estimation 79 Acres, and 86 Perches, bounded by Lands of Isaac Jones, Martin Hoffman, and Esther Lewis. At the same Time and Place will also be sold, about 12 Acres of Grain in the Ground, sundry Houshold Goods, Implements of Husbandry, and Stock; late the Estate of David Newman; seized and taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

JOHN GILBERT, Physician and Surgeon,

Lately arrived from LONDON, begs Leave to inform the Public, that he has set up AN APOTHECARY'S SHOP, in *Market-street*, next Door to the Sign of the *Black Bear*; WHERE he sells Medicines and Drugs. He also practises Physic and Surgery, in which he has obtained great Knowledge and Experience, and given many Proofs, in the Space of eleven Years, by Land and Sea, especially in the late War in Germany, and on board the Dutch Men of War in the Mediteranean, as far as Turkey, also on board the Greenland Ships. All Persons, therefore, afflicted with any internal or external Ailments, who will be pleased to apply to him, may depend on his using his utmost Endeavours for their Relief. Said GILBERT has given, in the Space of three Months, many Proofs of his Knowledge in Physic in this City. ¶

Germantown, May 2, 1770.

To be SOLD, by private SALE,

A VERY pleasant situated lot or tract of land, for a gentleman's country seat, in the upper part of Germantown, having 125 feet front on the main street, in the best part of the town to carry on any extensive business, tavern or shop, &c. &c. being between 2 and 3 acres of land; having a large 2 story stone house, a stone kitchen, good stabling, and a good pump thereon, with a large and very pleasant situated garden, great part thereof planted with pear, plumb, cherry, apricot, nectarine, nut and other curious fruit trees, and excellent assortments of flower and garden curiosities; a very fine thriving orchard of the best fruit; and the rest very good grass land. Its pleasant situation will recommend itself, for a summer seat of pleasure or conveniency for any business; several years time (if desired) will be given for the payment of the greatest part of the purchase money, on paying interest, and giving security. Also then to be sold, another near adjacent piece of grass land. The terms of sale may be known on the premises, of CHRISTIAN LEHMAN; or of WILLIAM LOGAN, Esq; at Philadelphia.

N. B. The title is indisputable. §

*** Said *Christian Lehman* also keeps a nursery, and hath for sale, the rarest and best sort of pear, plumb, apricot, cherry, nectarine, nut, and catalpa trees, &c. &c.

SAMUEL WHEELER, CUTLER,

At his shop in Second-street, a few doors above the Church, and opposite Mr. William Whitebread's tavern, at the sign of the Scythe, Sickle and Brand-iron; makes and has for sale for the ensuing harvest,

A QUANTITY of good scythes and sickles: Likewise makes steelyards, scale-beams, steal stamps for carpenters or smiths, iron or copper brands, iron work for mills of any kind; for carts, waggons and ploughs; iron axles and bill-hooks, for the West-Indies, spades, hoes, axes, shingling-hatchets, plain irons, andirons, fire-shovels and tongs, smiths work for houses. Also, makes and grinds razors, cleans and repairs surgeons instruments, &c. &c. &c.

*** He undertakes any kind of iron work that any business requires.

N. B. Any of the above articles may be had at his house in Church-alley, at the sign of the Scythe and Sickle. ¶

Philadelphia, April 1770.

EIGHTY dozen of grass, cradling and briar scythes, and ninety dozen of sickles, made ready for the ensuing season, a quantity of straw knives, tanners knives, and drawing knives, several pair of smith's bellows, iron work for grist-mills, the spindles and rines made after the old or new method; clothiers, timber, packing, tobacco, and other large screws; saw-mill and fulling-mill irons; large scale-beams, for millers or larger draughts; all made by the subscriber, living at the sign of the Scythe and Sickle, in Market-street, who believes they will prove as good as any made elsewhere; which he will sell at reasonable rates, wholesale or retail, warranted or unwarranted.----He has for sale, a good copper still, of about 85 gallons, at Two Shillings per pound, and its tin worm, at One Shilling and Sixpence per pound, also black-lead crucibles, of John Stephens's make, known to be good.

Whereas some merchants of this city have, for these 5 or 6 years past, imported from Great-Britain, large quantities of sickles, stamped S. PACHALL, in imitation (as I apprehend) of my stamp, which is S. PASCHALL, and on the credit thereof, have sold great quantities, many of which have been brought to me by farmers to alter, who assured me they bought them for my make, and as the workmanship is by no means equal to those formerly made by me, I therefore acquaint the public with this deception, which may easily be detected, as the letter S, between the A and C, is left out in the stamp on the English sickle. I should have notified this difference to the public at their first appearance, but had then declined the trade, and as I am now desirous of establishing my son in the same business (who is an apprentice to me) think it a duty to the public, and my own character, to acquaint them therewith.

Tbc. 3M. STEPHEN PASCHALL.

ONE HUNDRED and Twenty DOZEN of SICKLES, ready prepared for the Harvest, by JAMES HENDRICKS, Cutler, at the Sign of the Sickle, the 4th Door above the Prison, in Market-street; these Sickles are carefully made, will be sold at the lowest Rates, and ensured to be good.

FIFTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 18th of April last, from the subscriber, living in Market-street, Philadelphia, two Dutch servant lads, the one named Jacob Stenger, about 18 years of age, and from 5 feet 6 to 5 feet 8 inches high, well set, good countenance, light complexion, and dark hair; had on, when he went away, an old beaver hat, a good blue cloth coat and waistcoat, half worn buckskin breeches, two pair of stockings, one pair purple and white worsted, the other grey yarn; and it is supposed he has other clothes with him, especially a pair of shoes and pumps. The other, named John Kendall, about 16 or 17 years of age, and about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, has a freckled face, black hair, thin, long visage, and of a slender make; had on, when he went away, a half worn grey cloth coat, with horn buttons, and a yellow stain a little back of the shoulders, a claret coloured linsey jacket, with brass buttons, this country make, old leather breeches, good shoes, with yellow metal buckles, it is not known what sort of a hat; they have other clothes with them, which cannot be remembered. Whoever secures and brings them to their master, shall receive the above reward, or Twenty-five Dollars for each of them, if taken after this date; but if before, then, according to a former advertisement, Twenty Dollars for both, or Ten Dollars for each.

May 29, 1770. RICHARD WISTAR.

N. B. There went away in company, another young man, a baker by trade, belonging to Middletown, for whom there is a reward of Sixteen Dollars offered. They had a gun with them, and a red great coat, and were seen divers times on the road going towards Carolina, or the back of Virginia.

Reading, June 1, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 10th day of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Charming Forge, in the township of Tulpehocken, one undivided moiety or half part of and in the following lands, with the Appurtenances, to wit.---One tract, containing 88 acres, whereon the said forge and sundry buildings are erected.---One other tract, containing 70 acres, with some improvements thereon.---One other tract, containing 400 acres.---One other tract, containing 60 Acres.---One other tract, containing 200 acres.----One other tract, containing 700 acres.----One other tract, containing 1200 acres.----And one other tract, containing 1000 acres, all in the county of Berks; surveyed for the use of the forge aforesaid; late the estate of Messrs. Charles and Alexander Stedman; seized, and taken in execution, by

¶ JACOB SHOEMAKER, Sheriff.

EXCELLENT STARCH,

For Exportation, or Home Consumption, to be SOLD by

RICHARD WALN,

At his Store, in Water-street, between Arch and Race-streets, or at his Manufactory in the Northern Liberties. 16w.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

CHARLES-TOWN (*South-Carolina*) May 10.

THERE cannot be a more ſtriking Proof of the Virtue and Patriotiſm, and the determined Reſolution of our Merchants to perſevere in the moſt ſtrict Obſervance of the Non-importation Agreement, than their having, by Letter (ſince the Arrival of the Swallow-Packet-Boat) ſolicited the General Committee, to appoint proper Perſons to attend the Opening of all Goods hereafter imported, and ſee that the Articles agree with the Invoices; and alſo to cauſe the Committee of Inſpection to examine weekly the ſeveral Packages of Goods already ſtored. In Conſequence of this Application, the Committee of Inſpection were directed to proceed upon the Examination of the ſtored Goods, which they did laſt Wedneſday.

A Part of the Negroes lately imported here, are, agreeable to the Reſolutions, re-ſhipped from this Province, and gone for Georgia; whither the reſt will ſoon follow.

May 17. On Saturday, the 12th Inſtant, there was a *general Meeting* of *Signers to the Reſolutions* of this Province, at LIBERTY TREE, in Conſequence of the Advertiſement inſerted in our laſt by Direction of the *General Committee*: But, as, at this Seaſon, moſt of the Gentlemen, who have Seats in the Country, were abſent; many others were prevented from attending that Afternoon, by the Badneſs of the Weather; and it was thought adviſable, to have as *full* a Meeting as poſſible, leſt any Determination of the People, upon the Matters intended to be laid before them, ſhould, by the *few*, who have not Virtue enough to join in the common Cauſe, be artfully (in the *Bernardian* Way) *repreſented* as *the Act* of a *few*, *factious*, and *inconſiderable* Men; it was judged moſt proper to adjourn the Meeting: And the Meeting was adjourned accordingly, till Monday Afternoon, three o'Clock; and in caſe the Weather ſhould again prove bad, then to the firſt fair Day following, at the ſame Place and Hour.

Agreeable to the above Adjournment, the Inhabitants again aſſembled on Monday Afternoon----a *large*, *reſpectable*, and *determined* Body----whoſe very Countenances declared their *Firmneſs*, and their *Zeal* for an *unremitted Proſecution* of *every conſtitutional Meaſure*, to preſerve thoſe *ineſtimable* Rights and Privileges to which we were born, and to which our Poſterity have an indiſputable Claim; Rights which it would be Treaſon in us *tamely* to give up, or *ſuffer* to be wreſted from us, and render us infamous to future Generations.

It having been uſual at ſuch Meetings, to name a Chairman, for preſerving good Order, and conducting the Buſineſs with Propriety; as ſoon as the Body was ſufficiently numerous, Col. *Henry Laurens* was choſen to preſide for the Day.

The Copy of a circular Letter, written and ſent by the General Committee to all the Colonies on this Continent, immediately after the Arrival of the laſt Packet-Boat, was then laid before the People, and received with loud and repeated Acclamations of Applauſe----not a ſingle Syllable of *Diſapprobation* was *uttered*, nor even *whiſpered*----but the *unanimous* Voice was, that the Letter be immediately publiſhed, as *the Senſe of the whole Body*; and that *their* Thanks be immediately preſented to the *General Committee*, for this particular and laudable Inſtance of their Care and Attention to the *General Good* and *Union* of *all* the Colonies. The *General Committee* were thanked accordingly, and an Order paſſed for the Publication of the Letter.

[*For the Committee's Letter, ſee the Supplement to Number* 2161, *of this Gazette.*]

Next was laid before the People, an original Letter, ſigned by no leſs than fifty-nine of the principal Importers of Dry Goods in this Town, who, "looking upon themſelves as under an *indiſpenſable* Obligation to adhere, in the ſtricteſt Manner poſſible, to the *true Intent and Meaning* of the Reſolutions, and thinking it highly neceſſary, that no Precaution whatever ſhould be neglected, to guard againſt and defeat every Attempt that might be made to evade or infringe them," requeſted, "That a Committee from the General one ſhould be appointed, to open and *inſpect* every Package of Goods whatever, hereafter imported from Great-Britain, by Subſcribers, and examine and *compare them* with the *Invoices*; and that *all* Packages of Goods, inhibited by the ſaid Reſolutions, *already* imported and ſtored, ſhould likewiſe be *examined*." In Conſequence of this Letter and Requeſt, which was dated the 26th of April, and delivered to the General Committee, at their Meeting on the 1ſt Inſtant, *a new Committee* of Inſpection was nominated, with ſuitable Inſtructions; and they immediately proceeded upon the Buſineſs they had in Charge. On Tueſday, the 8th Inſtant, the ſaid Committee gave in their Report to the General one, whereby it appeared, that all the Importers, except *only two Houſes*, had minutely adhered not only to the *Letter*, but to the *true Intent* and *Meaning* of the Agreements by them ſigned; but that *thoſe two* had ſo far diſregarded their *own Honour*, the *general Good*, and the *public Favour*, as to open and *diſpoſe of* ſeveral Articles which they *voluntarily* obliged themſelves to *keep*, and produce, till a general Importation ſhould take Place. The Caſe of *one* of the Delinquents, is acknowledged to be extremely *hard*; and the Deviation of the *other* to be but trifling, and may have happened through Inadvertence: However as the People are *determined*, not to countenance or overlook the *leaſt Breach* of their important Engagements (well-knowing the Tendency of admitting bad *Precedents*) the General Committee called upon the Delinquents, to ſhew Cauſe, why they ſhould not, according to the laſt Reſolution, be treated with the *utmoſt Contempt*. No immediate or *proper* Satisfaction being given, at that Meeting of the General Committee, by the Delinquents, and it being apprehended that ſome very diſagreeable Conſequences to them might follow an immediate Publication of their Names and Tranſgreſſion, which could now no longer be avoided; to prevent as much as poſſible ſuch Conſequences, it was thought moſt proper, and reſolved, to call the *preſent Special Meeting*, to obtain the Senſe of the Body of the People, what would be *moſt generally* approved of to be done.

Theſe Particulars being formally reported to the People, at this ſpecial Meeting; and the *particular Agreements*, ſigned by the *Delinquents*, for ſtoring the Goods aforeſaid, produced and read, as well as *a Letter* from *one* of the Houſes, expreſſing "*its Concern* "*for the Infringement*; *aſking Pardon of the* Committee; *promiſing* "*to obſerve a more conſiſtent Conduct in future*; *and offering any Sa*"*tisfaction in its Power*;" their Sentiments were required, whether the Step taken by the laſt mentioned Houſe, ſhould be deemed a *ſufficient* Atonement for a Breach of its *ſolemn* Engagements, wherein the *whole Community* was concerned; and what ſhould be done with the other? The Conduct of the patriotic Importers, which had produced theſe Diſcoveries, firſt received the higheſt Applauſe from the whole Body; then, at leaſt *nine-tenths* of the People preſent declared, in Terms of Diſguſt and Indignation, notwithſtanding their determined Moderation, their *Diſapprobation* of the Satisfaction that had been *offered*, as inadequate to the Offence: Inſtead thereof it was propoſed, and agreed to, *nemine contradicente*, "That as the *Offence* of the *Violators* of the Reſolu"tions was againſt *the Public*, not only of *this Province*, but of *all* "*America*, ſo the Satisfaction ſhould be made in the *moſt ample* "and *moſt public* Manner; and 2dly, that all *ſuch Goods* as remain"ed *unſold* of thoſe which they had agreed to be ſtored, ſhould be "immediately placed in the public Stores hired by the Com"mittee, together with *other Goods* inhibited by the Reſolutions, "*or Caſh*, to the Amount of what they had *ſurreptitiouſly* diſpoſed "of, there to remain until a general Importation ſhould take "Place;" before they could be reſtored to the Favour and Confidence of the People: And that if *theſe Conditions* were not complied with, the *General Committee* ſhould then advertiſe the Delinquents at *their Diſcretion*. The General Committee was deſired to write to the Parties accordingly; and the People diſperſed with the greateſt Order and Regularity; *reſolved* however, that no *future Breach* or *Evaſion* of the Reſolutions ſhould be attempted with IMPUNITY.

However remarkably diſtinguiſhed our *former* Aſſemblies of this Nature have been, for acting with Temper and Moderation, *this* exceeded them all---every Man that had any Thing to ſay, was called upon to ſpeak his Sentiments with Freedom---the moſt profound Silence was obſerved when any one ſpoke---no one was interrupted; nor a ſingle Perſon inſulted:---But when a Propoſal was made, to introduce a Letter, that had juſt been received, *hinting* at *a Defection* in our *Boſton Brethren*, the whole Body ſeemed immediately warmed, and abſolutely refuſed to ſuffer it to be read; alledging, that *they* could not, nor *would*, give the *leaſt Credit* to any ſuch Inſinuation; and that, if it had been *true*, and even if the *whole Continent* could be baſe enough to *abandon* and *deſert* ſo noble and glorious a Cauſe (which is impoſſible) yet *that* ſhould have *no Sort of Influence* to ALTER their Conduct---wherefore the Communication of ſuch Intelligence was deemed equally improper and unneceſſary.

Since the breaking up of the above Meeting, there has been much Talk of *Effigies*, *Tar*, and *Feathers*, &c. But we are aſſured, that *one* of the miſbehaving Houſes, had already complied with the Terms propoſed; and we have great Reaſon to believe, that the *other* will do the ſame, as ſoon as the Principal in it comes to Town; he having gone into the Country the Day preceding the firſt advertiſed Meeting.

The Paper to be ſigned by the Delinquents, we hear, is, in Subſtance, "an Acknowledgement *of their having acceded to, and ſigned the General Reſolutions of the* 22*d of July laſt*; *of their having imported certain Goods from Great-Britain contrary to the ſaid Reſolutions, which they not only voluntarily agreed to ſtore, till a general Importation ſhould take Place, but had alſo ſigned an Obligation to do*; *and of their having notwithſtanding afterwards opened and diſpoſed of Part of the ſame, contrary to their ſaid Engagement*---a Declaration, *of their being truly ſorry for their Offence---an* humble Solicitation *of Pardon, from the Public---and a* ſolemn Promiſe, *that they will in future adhere ſtrictly to the General Reſolutions.*"

Yeſterday ſailed for Georgia, the Ship Sally, George Evans, Maſter, which arrived here the 2d Inſtant, with 345 Slaves from the Coaſt of Africa. Captain Evans had been to Georgia by Land, and returned a few Days before the above *General Meeting*, where he attended, intending to propoſe "to ſtay here about two Months; "to repair his Veſſel, and ſee if any Change of Affairs might "happen in his Favour; and to offer Security, that he would not, "in the mean Time, ſell any Part Part of his Cargoe in this Pro"vince:" But when he ſaw the People aſſembled, he thought it moſt adviſeable to *decline* his intended Propoſal, to fill his Water-caſks the Day following, and ſail the next, with his whole Cargoe, though he has no Proſpect of a good Sale where he is gone.

If it is poſſible, that *any Planter* in *this* Province can be ſo *deſtitute* of *public Virtue*, as to countenance the *unfeeling* Merchants of Georgia (while they counter-act our Reſolutions, and remain dead to every Thing but their own Intereſt) by *purchaſing* SLAVES *in* THAT *Province, and introducing them over Land into* THIS; he will do well to conſider, that EVERY SLAVE ſo introduced, is liable to Seizure and *Forfeiture*, ONE HALF TO THE INFORMER; that he will be ſo *narrowly watched*, even by *his Brethren*, as well as *Overſeers* and *others*, that it will be almoſt impoſſible to *ſecure one ſuch Slave*; and that there is a Reſolution taken, to inflict the higheſt public Cenſure upon ſuch Offenders particularly, and to treat them with a Contempt equal to the Atrociouſneſs of the Offence----as Enemies to the Liberties of America.

So *unanimous* are WE, in proſecuting the Meaſure of *Non-importation* from *Great-Britain*, that even *thoſe Merchants* who *refuſed* to ſubſcribe our Reſolutions, are not known to have imported *a ſingle Package* into *this* Province, ſince their Date (except one Houſe, which lately received a few Articles, ſuch as Beef, Tongues, &c. from Ireland) and, *much to their Honour*, adhere as ſtrictly to them, in that Reſpect, as the Subſcribers---being now equally *convinced*, that no *other Meaſure* (after the treating of our *humble Petitions* with Contempt) can reſtore us to that Freedom, which diſtinguiſhes an Engliſhman.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated March 30, 1770.

"This Ship, like the laſt, goes over without carrying the expected Relief to oppreſſed America---the Promiſes of *laſt Year* have been totally diſregarded *the preſent*---indeed they never were intended to be remembered----no more was meant by them, than to *gain Time*, in Hopes, that *your Neceſſities* (from the ſuppoſed Impoſſibility of manufacturing for yourſelves) would *compel you* at laſt to *reſume* your Importations from hence, and thus the parliamentary Claim of Right to tax the Colonies, for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue, be retained without any further Trouble. Had the Merchants on this Side been equally actuated with Patriotiſm as thoſe on yours, there is no Doubt every Thing might have been ſettled by this Time to the Satisfaction of all Parties; but they petitioned very *coolly*, and only for taking off *ſome Duties*: There is too much Reaſon to believe a *previous* Conſultation was held between *ſome* of *them* and the *Miniſtry*, on the Matter of the Petition; for the Lords North and Hillſborough, being waited on with a Copy, by *others*, the Day before it was preſented, though they received them very politely, told them, "That the Meaſures were already reſolved on, reſpecting America, as *all* Parties ſeemed *agreed*; that the Duty on Tea would be retained; and though a Change of Miniſtry ſhould hereafter take Place, no Alteration would enſue:" Accordingly, on the 22d Inſtant, we were again given to underſtand, "That nothing more would be done the preſent Seſſion."----Your Relief therefore ſtill depends upon *yourſelves*: You MUST PERSEVERE in the Meaſure of *Non-importation* at *all Events*-----the Merchants and Manufacturers but *begin* to feel it----otherwiſe, the Plan for giving PENSIONS on the *American*, as on the *Iriſh* Eſtabliſhment, will aſſuredly take Place in leſs than *two* Years.----You have derived Honour from your Reſolutions, and if you adhere to them ſtrictly, whatever *miniſterial* Tools and Hirelings, and intereſted Men, may inſinuate, your Province will be revered, and conſidered as the firſt in America.----The Sum voted by your Aſſembly to the *Bill of Rights Society*, will reflect no Diſhonour on you; it will, in all Likelihood, be the beſt laid-out 1500*l.* that ever was applied by you; for it has given a greater Shock to the mini------l Operations, for binding Liberty in Fetters, than any one Act of the Americans ſince the Stamp-Act bounced out of Pandora's Box: They could not conceive, while Great-Britain and her Colonies ſeemed to act ſo diametrically oppoſite to each other's Intereſts, that it could enter into the Heads of any of the Coloniſts to interfere in, or contribute to, the *Support of Liberty* in *England*---and it has ſo galled them, that you *muſt expect* every Engine will be ſet to Work to engage you to *reſcind* that Vote. Your W. H. D. is in equal Eſteem with us, as he was with you when he quitted his Country: He is generally thought to be the Writer of the incloſed infamous Piece (addreſſed, *To the Speaker of the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly of South-Carolina*; dated, *London Tavern, Feb.* 23, 1770, and ſigned *R. M.*) publiſhed in LLOYD's EVENING POST of the 21ſt Inſtant, and of ſome other Performances, of no leſs Merit.---Tho' the preſent Miniſtry affect to be firm, I think it impoſſible they can ſtand. Be you ſteady in Oeconomy, in improving and eſtabliſhing Manufactures, and, above all, in *not importing*; you muſt gain your Point, and your juſt Cauſe cannot fail of being crowned with Succeſs; which I wiſh from the Bottom of my Heart."

By Letters of 5th Inſtant from the Long-Canes Settlement, we are informed, that that Part of the Country has been lately (particularly within 3 or 4 Weeks preceding that Date) infeſted with a moſt deſperate Gang of Villains, ſcarce a Day or Night having paſſed without their committing ſome audacious Robbery, inſomuch that the Militia had been raiſed, to take or diſperſe them: That many of them had been taken, but always made their Eſcape; amongſt others, *Owen Griffin*, *Thomas Hooper*, jun. *Joſeph Holmes*, *William Abbot*, *Jacob Dennard*, and *Ezekiel Harlow*, who (after being conducted by two Conſtables with a ſtrong Guard, to Cuffee-Town; and from thence, with few Aſſiſtants, to the Ridge, and thence, without any, to the Indian-Head) turned upon the Conſtables, took their Guns, and made off with them; That the Villains diſguiſed themſelves with Paint, and tying Handkerchiefs over their Faces; yet *Reaſon Young*, *Anthony Diſhoe*, *Hugh Hynes*, *John Caton*, *Noel Roundtree*, *Robert Broomfield*, one *Mulkey*, one *White*, and many others, were known to be amongſt them: That they are all armed, preſent cock'd Piſtols and Guns to the Breaſts of thoſe they rob; take all the Money, Cloaths and Bedding they can get, and even their very Beef and Bacon; that they, and ſome Indians, have almoſt ruined all the Settlers upon Little-River in Georgia, and broke up the Quaker Settlement there; And that they were then gone towards Pedee, to rob that Quarter; were ſoon to return through Long-Canes, and thence proceed towards Weſt-Florida.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

On Saturday, the 30th Day of June, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of George Maxton, at the Yellow Springs,

A Valuable Plantation or Tract of Land, well known by the name of the YELLOW SPRINGS, ſituate in Pikeland townſhip, Cheſter county, about 30 miles from Philadelphia, containing 150 acres, one half or more cleared, the other well timbered, and the whole watered by never failing ſtreams; about 20 acres of watered meadow, and more may be made; having thereon erected a good ſtone dwelling houſe two ſtories high, 57 feet front, and 36 in depth, a fine piazza in the front, the whole breadth of the houſe, 8 or 9 feet wide, good cellars and chambers, kitchen, barn, ſtables and other outhouſes. At a ſmall diſtance from the above mentioned dwelling-houſe, is a good new log-houſe, weather-boarded and painted, well finiſhed, with ſaſh windows, about 35 feet front, and 18 deep, two ſtories high; and adjoining ſaid building is another good log-houſe, about 18 feet ſquare, which has been occupied as a ſtore for ſome time, having a good ſpring and milk-houſe, oven, and other conveniences very handy, with a garden pailed in.

The medicinal virtues of the ſprings on the above plantation, for the cure of many diſorders, inwardly and outwardly, are ſo well known to the publick, that it is thought unneceſſary to mention them here. There are three bathing ſprings, which can be emptied or filled in a very little time by opening or ſhutting a ſluice; two of them are encloſed by good new frame houſes, 35 feet front, and 16 feet deep. Each bath has a drawing-room, and one a fire place in it; the buildings are neat, and make an elegant appearance, having glaſs windows front and back, and walks, with rows of ſhady trees, up to the dwelling-houſe.

The dwelling-houſe on ſaid plantation is now uſed as a public houſe, and is ſo well accuſtomed, as to have from 100 to 500 people daily for the ſummer ſeaſon, beſides the unhealthy and infirm that come from all parts, and take lodgings for weeks together, for the benefit of the waters. On the premiſes is alſo erected a ſaw-mill, double geared, almoſt new; and a griſt-mill may be very conveniently made, there being plenty of water, about 27 feet head and fall; now in the tenure of George Maxton; 25 acres of wheat on the above plantation will be ſold ſeparately.

At the ſame time ſhall be ſold a ſmall tract of 12 acres of land, adjoining the above mentioned plantation, moſtly meadow, on which is erected a good log-houſe, 18 feet ſquare, alſo a good new blackſmith's ſhop, and now tenanted.

Alſo another plantation or tract of land, ſituate in Pikeland townſhip, Cheſter county, about 28 miles from Philadelphia, on the road leading to the Yellow Springs, containing about 177 acres, near one half of which is cleared, about 15 acres thereof being meadow, and much more may be eaſily made; the other part is well timbered, and the whole watered with never failing ſtreams: Thereon is erected a good dwelling-houſe, with barns, ſtable, and other out houſes. This place is much clearer of ſtones than moſt of the lands in the neighbourhood, and has a good bearing orchard. The title and conditions will be made known on the day of ſale, by JOHN RHEA, CHARLES MEREDITH, GEORGE MEADE, WILLIAM CRAIG, JOHN WILCOCKS, and SAMUEL C. MORRIS, Aſſignees.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on Thurſday, the 12*th of July, at* 7 *o' Clock in the Evening, two Houſes, and Lots of Ground, being Part of the Eſtate of John Baily, Goldſmith*, viz.

ONE certain lot of ground (with a good 3 ſtory brick houſe, and 2 ſtory kitchen, erected thereon) ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Almond-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 16 feet, and in length or depth 64 feet and an half, having a good pump before the door, and the privilege of a 3 feet alley, now in the tenure of Nehemiah Maull.

One other lot of ground (with a good 2 ſtory brick houſe, and 2 ſtory kitchen erected thereon) ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Almond-ſtreet as above, and adjoining the firſt deſcribed meſſuage, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 17 feet, and in length or depth 68 feet, having the privilege of a 3 feet alley, now in the tenure of Capt. Martin. Good titles will be given by *John Rhea, Charles Meredith, George Meade, William Craig, John Wilcocks, and Samuel C. Morris*, Aſſignees.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of *John Baily*, are hereby deſired to make immediate payment to the Aſſignees, otherwiſe the accounts will be put into an Attorney's hands, there being a neceſſity of ſettling the ſaid *Baily*'s affairs.

To be SOLD by public vendue, on the premiſes, the 30th day of June, at 6 o'clock in the evening,

A VALUABLE lot of ground, ſituate between Vine and Saſſafras-ſtreets, in the higheſt part, it being 27 feet front, and 250 feet deep; ſubject to a groundrent of 8*l.* 2*s.* per annum; there is on the premiſes a 2 ſtory brick houſe and kitchen, 7 rooms, with a fire place in each room, and two rooms without fire places, a cellar under the whole houſe, paved with brick, and vault under the kitchen, and four two ſtory brick tenements, almoſt new, completely finiſhed, with cellars under the whole, and ſtone ſteps to each, with wood houſes and privies for the uſe of all the tenements; it rents for 79*l.* per annum; there is room for carriages to go up and return, ſo that it will admit of great improvements back. Thoſe that have a mind to purchaſe, paying one third of the purchaſe money at the ſigning the deed, may have time for the payment of the remainder, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity, if required. †

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on the 20th of July next, at 7 o' Clock in the Evening, if not diſpoſed of by private Sale before,

A GOOD three Story Brick Houſe, and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the South Side of Arch-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, the Weſt Corner of Chancery Lane; containing in Breadth 16 Feet 8 Inches, and in Depth about 70 Feet; with the Privilege of ſaid Lane; ſubject to a Groundrent of £ 4 10 0 Pennſylvania Currency, per Annum. For further Particulars, enquire of GEORGE WILSON, and JOHN FIELD, or of WILLIAM WILSON. § 7 W.

WHEREAS Rudolph Upperly, of Lower Saucon Townſhip, Northampton County, on certain Conditions mentioned in Articles of Agreement, touching and concerning a certain Tract of Land, did give a Bond of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, dated the firſt day of July, 1769, to Edward Back, of the Townſhip and County aforeſaid, upon which I paid One Hundred Pounds, as per Receipt on the back Side of ſaid Bond appears; and whereas the ſaid Edward Back cannot deliver the Quantity of Land according to our Agreement; I do therefore forewarn all Perſons from buying or taking an Aſſignment of the ſaid Bond, as I will not pay the reſt, unleſs obliged to it by Law.

§ RUDOLPH UPPERLY.

To be SOLD, by virtue of the last will and teſtament of Samuel Bonnell, late of the city of Philadelphia, blackſmith, deceaſed,

A VALUABLE plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Waterford, in the county of Glouceſter, in the weſtern diviſion of the province of New-Jerſey, containing 130 acres and an half, and the uſual allowance for highways, bounded by the lands of John Shivers, and Francis Bonnell, now in the tenure of Benjamin Archer, with a good frame dwelling-houſe and barn thereon; alſo a convenient ſtream of water, whereon may be erected a fulling-mill or griſt-mill, ſituate on the north ſide of Cooper's creek, and within 4 miles of the city of Philadelphia, where garden truck may be raiſed in great plenty, and brought to Philadelphia market by water. There are about 17 acres of choice good meadow, part whereof is under good bank. The upland is good in kind; about 50 acres cleared, and the reſt good woodland, and very well watered.

Alſo a convenient well finiſhed three ſtory brick meſſuage, and lot of ground, ſituate on the bank of the river Delaware, between Saſſafras and Vine-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, now in the tenure of the widow White, containing in breadth, on Front-ſtreet and Water-ſtreet, 15 feet, and in length about 40 feet, ſubject to the Proprietaries thirds of One Shilling ſterling per foot in breadth per annum, and alſo the ſum of Forty-five Shillings Sterling per annum groundrent.

And alſo two convenient two ſtory brick meſſuages, and lots of ground, ſituate in Vine-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in the ſaid city, each containing in breadth, on Vine-ſtreet, 15 feet, and in length or depth 51 feet, now in the tenure of Henry Pugh, and Captain Scott, and rents for 16l. per annum each. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe either of the premiſes aforeſaid, may have time for the payment of the greateſt part of the purchaſe money, by giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt. The titles are indiſputable. For conditions, and further particulars, apply to us, the ſubſcribers, in Philadelphia, SARAH BONNELL, executrix, THOMAS BONNELL, PETER THOMSON, executors.

CHOICE PICKLED STURGEON, cured in the Baltick manner, by

JONATHAN RICHMOND, at Trenton Falls;

WHO, by his experience theſe ſeven years in the buſineſs, and not truſting to hired ſervants or ſlaves, who often ſpoil, by not putting up the proper part of the fiſh, as many ſo curing neglect. By obſerving the follwing directions, to preſerve the fiſh, draw the cork or bung of the keg, and pour out the pickle in a clean baſon or pan, then knock up the hoops, and take out the head that is branded, and take what fiſh you want out, then harden on the hoops, and put the cork in as before; then pour in the liquor into the keg, if not enough to cover the fiſh, add a little neat vinegar to it, and take a coarſe double cloth, and ſpread it over the head, then put the head on the cloth, and a ſtone or weight over the head, to keep it cloſe from the air, and it will keep good in the warmeſt climate, and warrant it good. ¶

N. B. Said fiſh to be ſold at Meſſieurs Coxe and Furman's ſtore, on Arch-ſtreet wharff.

May 23, 1770.

RUN away from his bail, living in Dorſet county, a certain Dennis Cane, a tanner and currier by trade, about 22 years of age, a freſh well-looking man, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Cane, in any goal, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Eight Dollars reward, paid by ¶

RICHARD ANDREW.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Aſhton townſhip, Cheſter county, about 4 miles from Cheſter, and 3 and an half from Marcus-hook, containing 185 acres, 30 whereof are woodland, and about 15 acres of watered meadow, and more may be made, a bearing orchard of 60 apple trees; the place is well watered, with two dwelling-houſes on it, one a large ſtone houſe, with a ſpring of water in the cellar; the other a brick houſe, 33 feet by 20, three rooms above, and two below, and a cellar under the whole, with a partition in it, and a well of good water near the door, a cow-houſe and hay-loft.

Likewiſe another meſſuage adjoining that, containing 60 acres, two whereof are watered meadow, and more may be made, about 12 acres of good woodland, a good bearing orchard of 160 grafted trees, with pear and cherry trees of all ſorts, and is well watered; there is on it a large frame houſe, and brick kitchen, a good ſpring and ſpring-houſe near the door, with a barn, ſtable and hay-houſe, and a ſmith and wheelwright's ſhop on it; the road that leads from Concord to Cheſter runs through both places, and a road that leads from Middletown to Marcus-hook. The whole to be ſold together or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. For terms, apply to the owner, living on the premiſes, ¶

JONATHAN RICHARDS.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Juniata, in Cumberland county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named John Stokes, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a brown complexion, about 20 years of age; had on, when he went away, an old brown coat, wanting ſleeves, a brown ſleeveleſs veſt, 2 coarſe ſhirts, old coarſe trowſers, old leather breeches, and an old fur hat; he took with him a coarſe ſheet, of which it is ſuppoſed he will make a hunting-ſhirt; his clothing is meally, having attended a mill ſince laſt fall; he wears his own hair tied, which is of a dark brown colour; he has been in this country about 20 months; he profeſſes being a tolerable ſcholar, and may endeavour to paſs for a ſchoolmaſter; he was bred in the Weſt of Ireland, which is eaſily diſcovered by his dialect; it is ſuppoſed he will endeavour to return to Ireland, therefore it is requeſted that all maſters of veſſels would refuſe him a paſſage. He went off the 13th of May. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by me SAMUEL HOLIDAY. §

STRAYED away fom the Subſcriber, on the 19th of April, a dark red BULL STAG, very Bull like, with ſome white about his Flank, ſuppoſed to be Ear-marked, but not known what it is, he is 9 or 10 Years old, with ſhort Horns, much wrinkled, and is ſuppoſed to be gone towards Saſquehanna, as he came from Carolina laſt Summer. Whoever takes up ſaid Bull, and ſecures him, ſo that the Owner may have him again, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM KERLIN, living at Chadd's Ford, near Brandywine. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given, that JAMES TOMSON, from the Pariſh of Conner, and County of Antrim, and ROBERT DAUGHERTY, from the Pariſh of Magilligan, and County of Londonderry, Ireland, by applying to Mr. Robert Smyth, Hatter, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia; or John Smyth, from Ireland, at Mr. Samuel Love's, in Weſt-Nottingham Townſhip, Cheſter County; both, or either of them, may hear of ſomething to their Advantage. The ſooner Application is made the better, as ſaid John Smyth ſets off for Ireland by the firſt Opportunity. *June* 1, 1770. ¶

RUN away from Tappahanock in Eſſex County, Virginia, on the 5th of March laſt, a likely NEGROE Fellow, named HARRY, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, aged about 27 Years, of a yelloviſh Complexion: Had on, when he went away, a green Cotton Waiſtcoat and Breeches, with Horn Buttons; the Fellow is pretty ſenſible, and has been at Philadelphia by Land once or twice. Any Perſon that will deliver me the ſaid Slave, at Tappahanock in Virginia, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS Reward, if taken up out of the Colony, and Fifty Shillings, if taken in Virginia.

4 W.

JOHN CORRIE.

The Subſcriber begs Leave to inform the PUBLIC,

THAT he is now ſettled at ROCK-HALL, in Kent County, in the Province of Maryland, in the Houſe lately kept by Abraham Ayres.----He has as good Boats and Hands as any belonging to the Bay, and carries Paſſengers, Horſes, Carriages, &c. from ſaid Place, to and from ANNAPOLIS and BALTIMORE-TOWN.----The ſaid Houſe is already much improved in Point of Appearance, and a large Addition is now making to it, and will be compleated by the Fall, which will add much to its Convenience for public Entertainment, and as he is determined to keep a good Houſe in every Reſpect, and his Boats in the beſt Order, he humbly requeſts the Countenance of thoſe Gentlemen travelling to and from the Northward, that chooſe to croſs the Bay at ROCK-HALL, and they may depend on being treated with the greateſt good Manners, and ſerved with the utmoſt Diſpatch, by their humble Servant,

‖ 8 W. BAZIL WHEELER.

Cheſter County, May 27, 1770.

THIS Day was committed to my Cuſtody, on Suſpicion of being a Runaway Servant, an Iriſh Man, who calls himſelf George Adams, he is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, wears his own Hair, of a lightiſh Colour, tied behind; had on, when committed, a ſpotted Flannel Jacket, without Sleeves, a Flaxen Shirt, patched Trowſers, Felt Hat, and coarſe Shoes. His Maſter (if any) is deſired to come, pay Charges, and take him away; or he will be diſcharged, in five Weeks from the Date hereof, JOSEPH THOMAS, Goaler. §

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the paſture of James Wilkins, living in Cæcil county, near Little Elk, a black MARE, about 13 or 14 hands high, paces and trots, and is branded with K, upon the near buttock, has a large ſtar in her forehead, and one white foot. Whoever ſecures ſaid mare, and brings her to Robert Alliſon, near the Croſs Roads, or to James Wilkins, ſhall have Ten Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

April 27, 1770. WILLIAM ALLISON, ‡

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on Tueſday, the Twenty-ninth of May, from the ſubſcriber, living in Philadelphia, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named TIMOTHY BRYEN, by trade a baker, about 19 or 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, dark complexion, a little ſtoop-ſhouldered, wears his own black hair, and is marked with the Small-Pox; had on, when he went away, a felt hat, white ſhirt, a light coloured cloth coat, white jacket, nankeen breeches, white ſtockings, half-worn pumps, with white metal buckles in them. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH FRAZER.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. ⊖

Warwick, June 4, 1770.

WAS taken up, near the Subſcriber's, on the 20th of May laſt, a likely brown MARE, with a Star in her Forehead, in good Order, ſhod all round, paces and trots. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away. NATHANIEL ELLICOTT. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 24th of April laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, an Iriſh ſervant girl, named Agnes Mackey, about 20 years of age, brown hair, wears ſometimes ribbons, and ſometimes caps, long noſe, and ſome ſmall pock-marks on and about her noſe; had on, and took with her, a coarſe ſhift, two bed-gowns, the one ſtriped linſey, very much broken at the breaſt, and pieced with cloth of a different colour from the body, the other calicoe, black and white, lined with ſtriped linen, two linſey petticoats, one ſtriped, the other a walnut colour, two caps for a child, and linen to make more, old ſhoes, with low leather heels, braſs buckles, not fellows, large breaſts; ſhe was ſeen near Lancaſter, pretends to be married, and ſays ſhe is with child, which it is ſuppoſed ſhe is, but is not married. She cannot read a word. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as her maſter may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me JARED GRAHAM. ¶

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on immediately,

A DWELLING-HOUSE, Bake-Houſe, and Wharff, ſituate near the South End of the City. Likewiſe, a ſmall two Story Brick HOUSE, near the Subſcriber's. For Terms, treat with JOHN MIFFLIN, near Walnut-ſtreet. Tf.

To be SOLD, very cheap for caſh, by

MEASE and MILLER,

At their STORE, in Front-ſtreet, the corner of Gray's-alley, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets,

THE remains of their ſtore of DRY GOODS, conſiſting of a variety of articles, among which are, very neat white, blue, and crimſon flowered 3-qr. ſattins; white, blue, and green peelong ſattins, proper for ladies cloaks, &c. beſt blue and black Engliſh paduaſoy, checked mantua, modes and alamodes, ſilk handkerchiefs, Barcelona neckcloths, a neat aſſortment of yard and ell wide ſilk gauzes, dreſt and undreſt, mens and womens thread, cotton, and worſted hoſe, mens cotton caps, womens worſted mitts, mens and womens leather gloves and mitts, China diſhes and plates, Canada guns, horſe nets, and horſe whips, curious plated bitts, iron candleſticks, &c. &c.

Cheſter County, June 8, 1770.

NOW in the goal of this county the following perſons, committed on ſuſpicion of being runaway ſervants, viz. John Daily, *about 50 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a black complexion, wears a brown Wig; had on, when committed, a brown coat, a blue ſtriped flannel jacket, with the ſtripes acroſs, a check ſhirt, old leather breeches, coarſe ſhoes and ſtockings.* James Farrall, *about 30 years of age, of a dark complexion, wears a grey wig, a brown coat, a blue cloth jacket, a blue ſtriped flannel ditto, with the ſtripes acroſs, a white ſhirt, old leather breeches, coarſe ſhoes and ſtockings.* Patrick Reiley, *is about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, of a fair complexion, wears his own ſandy coloured hair; had on a grey fearnought ſailor's jacket, a blue ſtriped flannel ditto, the ſtripes acroſs, a white ſhirt, ozenbrigs breeches, coarſe ſhoes and ſtockings.* John Mullagan, *about 21 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a fair complexion, wears his own hair, of a lightiſh colour; had on a blue and red ſtriped flannel jacket, with the ſtripes acroſs, a check ſhirt, ozenbrigs breeches, coarſe ſhoes and ſtockings. The above deſcribed perſons are all native Iriſhmen, and ſay they came into New-Caſtle about 3 weeks ago, with one Captain Norris, from Ireland, but don't know the veſſel's name. Their maſters, if any, are deſired to come, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be diſcharged in 6 Weeks from the date hereof.*

Likewiſe committed to the ſaid goal, the following runaway ſervants, viz. William Tiday, *who ſays he is a ſervant to John Dorſey, in Baltimore county.* Weldon Dunbar, *who ſays he is a ſervant to Joſiah Dellum, of Baltimore county. And* Edward Clemmons, *who ſays he is a ſervant to James Hinchmam, in Glouceſter county, in the Jerſeys. Their maſters are deſired to come, pay charges, and take them away.*

JOSEPH THOMAS, *Goaler.* §

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Nathan Vernon, late of Aſton, deceaſed, are deſired to pay off their reſpective accounts, before the tenth of July next; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them, in, properly proved, that they may be ſettled by

§ EDWARD VERNON, Adminiſtrator.

Philadelphia, June 8, 1770.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE *Managers* elected by the Contributors for promoting the *Culture of Silk*, hereby give Notice, that they will be ready to purchaſe, and receive, at the Filature in Seventh-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, all Cocoons of this Year's Growth, that may be brought to them before the firſt of September next, at the following Prices, viz.

For ſound and merchantable Cocoons, of the beſt Quality, from the Italian or foreign Silk-Worm, Four Shillings per Pound; and for ſound Cocoons, of the Native, or American Worm, Twenty-five Shillings per Thouſand; and proportionably for Cocoons of an inferior Quality. And as a further Encouragement to the Inhabitants of this Province, the Managers will pay them a *Bounty* of Twenty-five per Cent. on the Value of the Cocoons that may be purchaſed of them, over and above the Price propoſed as aforeſaid.

The following PREMIUMS will alſo be given, viz.

I. To that Perſon in Pennſylvania, or in the Three Lower Counties on Delaware, or in the Jerſies, or Maryland, who ſhall on or before the firſt Day of September next, raiſe within his or her Family, and ſell at the Filature, the greateſt Quantity of ſound Cocoons, not leſs than *Thirty Thouſand*, the Premium of *FIFTEEN POUNDS*.

II. To that Perſon, in either of the ſaid Provinces, or Counties, who ſhall raiſe and ſell as aforeſaid, the next greateſt Quantity, not leſs than *Twenty Thouſand*, the Premium of *TEN POUNDS*. Both theſe Premiums excluſive of the Price as aforeſaid.

It will be required of every Perſon that may claim either of the two aforeſaid Premiums, that he or ſhe produce to the Managers a ſatisfactory Certificate, from one or more of the neareſt Magiſtrates, that due Proof hath been made before him or them, that all the Cocoons, for which the Premium may be claimed, were actually raiſed within the Claimant's Family *only*; and on the 11th Day of September, the Premiums will be fairly and impartially adjudged and paid by the Managers, to the Perſon or Perſons who may be entitled to them as above.

Such Perſons as may not be diſpoſed to ſell their Cocoons, but to have them reeled for their own Uſe, may have that Service performed for them at the Filature, in the beſt Manner, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates poſſible; as the Managers are not ſparing either in Trouble or Expence, to fit up the *Filature* properly, and to procure the moſt ſkilful Perſons for reeling and ſorting the Silk; and therefore, ſuch Perſons as have Skill and Experience in this Way, are requeſted to apply ſpeedily to the Managers, who will give them all reaſonable Encouragement.

Cadwalader Evans, Benjamin Morgan, Iſrael Pemberton, Moſes Bartram, Francis Aliſon, William Smith, John Rhea, Samuel Rhoads, Thomas Fiſher, Owen Biddle, Henry Drinker, Robert Strettell Jones, Managers.

Baltimore county, June 6, 1770.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 4th inſtant, a convict ſervant man, named ROGER M'EVOY, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on, when he went away, a white cotton jacket, ozenbrigs ſhirt, a pair of new ſhoes, nailed on the ſoals, a pair of tow linen trowſers, and felt hat; he had a ſcar on the right ſide of his face. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, paid by HUMPHREY BROOKS. §

STRAYED from the Subſcriber's Paſture, near this City, in the Night of the 27th of 5th Month (May) a HORSE, of a brown Colour, about 9 Years old, between 14 and 15 Hands high, lately ſhod before, has a buſhy Mane, Part of which hangs down the near Side, a ſwitch Tail, paces, and will trot a little; he has no Brand-mark. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the Subſcriber, in Philadelphia, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

§ THOMAS SAY.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

Living in Frederick county, Maryland, the following tracts of LAND, viz.

ONE tract, containing 5000 acres, lying in the county aforeſaid, in Conecocheague ſettlement, about 30 miles from Frederick-Town, 10 miles from Hager's town, and about 6 miles from the mouth of Conecocheague creek, where the great road from Carliſle to Winchester goes through the ſaid county; the great road from Pennſylvania to the Warm-Springs, goes through the ſaid land; the road from the South Branch to Maryland, or Pennſylvania, alſo goes through ſaid land; there are ſeveral valuable improvements on the ſame; the ſoil is very good, well watered, and great part thereof well timbered, with good meadow grounds, and conveniencies for about 14 or 15 good farms; on many of the farms may be made large quantities of meadow, and very good ſummer range.---- The ſubſcriber will give firm deeds for ſaid lands, to ſuch perſons who purchaſe, free from all incumbrances, with the quitrents paid up to the day of purchaſe, under good patents from the Maryland land-office, and will divide it into ſuch parts as will beſt ſuit the purchaſers. He has alſo 3 other tracts, one containing 600 acres, one containing 400 acres, the third 120 acres, whereon may be projected all kinds of water works, ſuch as forges, griſt-mills, ſaw-mills, fulling-mills, &c. on either of the ſaid three tracts, and lying in the heart of a fine wheat country, about 65 miles from George-Town, and about 75 miles from Baltimore-Town, being the beſt ſea ports in this province. He has alſo a tract, containing 6000 acres of patent land, lying on the Patowmack river, 4 miles from the Warm-Springs; there are 19 or 20 improvements on the ſaid tract, and many of them very good; the ſoil in general is good, well watered, and timbered; there is a fine proſpect of iron ore on the ſaid tract, with a never-failing ſtream, fit for a furnace, which may be built on the bank of the Patowmack river, or farther off, if required. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the whole, or any part of the ſaid lands, by applying to the ſubſcriber, who lives on the firſt 5000 acres, where he will ſhew any perſon the lands, and all conveniencies belonging thereto.

§ EVAN SHELBY.

Germantown, June 11, 1770.

TAKEN up laſt Saturday, the 9th Inſtant, a brown Gelding, and a Saddle without Houſings [found in the Poſſeſſion of one Nicholas Fitzgerrald, a luſtly Iriſh Fellow, who ſays he ran away the Tueſday before, from his Maſter, Samuel Henry, in Trenton; but the Horſe, he ſays, belongs to a Tavern-keeper, up along Schuylkill, ſomewhere above the Swedes Ford, and thinks his Name is Thompſon] ſaid Horſe is between 13 and 14 Hands high, has no Brand, but a Collar Mark, a bob Tail, and ſeems newly ſhod before. The Owner of ſaid Horſe, or Servant, may hear of either of them, by applying to the Subſcriber, ¶ JACOB EYE, Conſtable, in Germantown.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, in Front-ſtreet, a few Doors above Arch-ſtreet,

THAT much admired Snuff called QUEEN-SNUFF, by the Dozen, or leſſer Quantity. This Snuff is reckoned to be not in the leaſt inferior to Weſton's. Alſo to be ſold at the ſame Place, Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Dry Goods, China, Delph, Stone and Glaſs Ware, &c. by

‡ JOSEPH DRINKER.

NOTICE is hereby given to all maſters of veſſels, and others, that want LIVE STOCK, ſuch as ſheep, hogs, ducks and geeſe, and all ſorts of poultry. Any perſons favouring us with their cuſtom, may depend on our doing our beſt endeavours to oblige them; by ſending a letter to either of us, by the Salem Stage, may expect to be ſupplied at the time when wanted, by the ſubſcribers, living at or near Salem Creek Mouth. RICHARD HACKET, EPHRAIM LLOYD, and AARON SILVER, Stage-driver. ‖